

Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY JULY 18 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

# ALLIED COUNTER BLOW

## General Foch Launches New Attack On Twenty-five Mile Front

### FRENCH REPORT CAN'T BE BEATEN

Announces New Attack on  
25 Mile Front—Ground  
Gained—Prisoners Taken

On the Front of the Marne  
and in Champagne, Night  
Brought No Change

PARIS, July 18.—The French this morning delivered an attack along the line from the river Aisne as far south as the region of Belœil, a front of about 25 miles, and made progress at certain points of between a mile and a half and two miles, the war office announced today. The situation on the Marne and Champagne fronts is unchanged.

In the fighting on the front of the German offensive, the French last night stopped the Germans in the face of violent attacks which the enemy launched, southwest of Nanteuil-la-Fosse, between the Marne and Rhine.

The front beyond Rethondes, east of the Vesle river, an attack by German guard units was completely repulsed.

Early in the movement, prisoners

began coming in.

The northern point of the front of attack is the town of Fontenoy, nearly a mile north of the river Aisne.

The statement reads:

"The French attacked German positions from the region of Fontenoy, on the Aisne, as far as the region of Belœil this morning. We have made progress at certain points from two to three kilometers. The capture of prisoners is reported."

"On the front of the Marne and in Champagne, the night brought no change."

"Southwest of Nanteuil-la-Fosse, we arrested a powerful and violent attack of the enemy."

"North of Proves, an attack by German guard units broke down completely."

This morning's attack represents what apparently is an important strategic move by General Foch, the allied commander-in-chief to counter the German blow farther south along the Marne on the line to Rethondes.

The sector in which the attack was launched includes a part of the front held by the Americans. The American line extended east of Belœil wood and northwestward at least as far as Torcy, probably some two or three miles within the area mentioned.

The Franco-American stroke seems to have made important initial progress, and if it is further pushed, as it seems bound to be, the entire huge salient created by the Germans in their previous drive south of the Aisne and enlarged in their present offensive will be seriously endangered.

It is along the line now under attack that the notable series of operations which immediately preceded the start of the present German offensive, was carried out by the French and Americans according to an apparently well-conceived plan for co-operation. Marked gains were made by the

American-Australian Combi-  
nation Is Too Much for  
Mr. Hun

Wounded From Fourth of  
July "Show" a Cheerful  
and Optimistic Lot

LONDON, July 18.—The American soldiers who have arrived at London hospitals in the last few days are a cheerful and optimistic lot. They are grouped mostly in four or five large metropolitan hospitals and as far as possible, have been put together in large wards where they can provide plenty of companionship for one another.

They include both sick and wounded. The wounded are largely from the Fourth of July "show" which was staged south of the Somme.

"The Yanks and the Aussies get along fine together," said Sergt. Torrey of Olean, N. Y., to the Associated Press, "and the combination is too much for the Hun. The Germans have many good fighters, but they are forced to admit that it is all up when they see the Americans and the Australians coming after them."

The alliance which the Americans and Australians established in the Fourth of July push has been continued in London hospitals by brigading them together in wards. The ward in which Sergt. Torrey and a dozen other Americans are being treated also contains 10 Australians. Most of those men already are virtually convalescent and spend the day swapping yarns on the sunlit porch of a big ward.

Other nearby wards contain 90 more Americans and the convalescents are allowed to circulate freely about the hospital.

American women in London visit the Americans daily and distribute American newspapers and magazines, cigarettes, chocolates and other delicacies from the stores of the American Red Cross.

A large number of Americans have been placed during the last day or two at the fine South African hospital where large numbers of colonial troops always are quartered.

Many of the Americans now convalescent in London hospitals will be transferred immediately to the American Red Cross hospital in South Devon, probably the finest seacoast hospital in England.

virtually all the Americans in London hospitals are being attended by American doctors.

French day after day in the region southwest of Soissons and farther south along the front edging the forest of Villiers-Cottersets. The Americans for their part took possession of the entire Belœil wood, captured the village of Vaux, close to Chateau-Thierry and advanced their lines to the village of Bourges, Belœil and Torcy, along the Clignon river.

This front has been pointed to as the

### ALLIED SMASH MAY FORCE HUNS TO ABANDON BIG OFFENSIVE

Allied Commander-in-chief Has Taken Aggressive on an  
Important Scale Between the Aisne and the Marne  
—Early Reports State Franco-American Forces Have  
Advanced Two Miles—Germans Held on Marne Line

(By the Associated Press)

General Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, has taken the aggressive on an important scale, attacking this morning on a 25 mile front between the Aisne and the Marne—the western side of the German's Marne salient. The attack appears to be a significant counter-stroke to the German drive along the Marne-Rheims-Champagne front.

From Fontenoy, at the tip of the left leg, to Rethondes, on the end of the right, is about 37 miles. The distance from the Aisne to the present battle front south of the Marne is about 25 miles.

**Where Attack Started**

It is along the left leg of the "U" that the allied onslaught began this morning. Behind the allied lines is the forest of Villiers-Cottersets, with a network of strategic wagonroads and three railway lines. In front of them there is an important railroad line running southward from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, presumably used as a supply artery for a large proportion of the enemy troops along the Marne river. This railway was about four miles from the allied front when the attack was started today.

**Attack Two Miles**

The front of the attack runs from Fontenoy, six miles west of Soissons, to Belœil, on the Clignon river. No details of the battle are yet available, the main fact officially stated being that at various points along this front progress of from a mile and a half to two miles has been made and that prisoners have been taken.

The situation on this front presents interesting possibilities. The battle line when the German offensive paused at the Marne, early in June, closely resembled the letter "V" with the acute

angle blunted. Since their attack on Monday morning, the Germans have made progress which has changed the form of the line to that of the letter "U," the right leg of which is shorter than the left.

From Fontenoy, at the tip of the left leg, to Rethondes, on the end of the right, is about 37 miles. The distance from the Aisne to the present battle front south of the Marne is about 25 miles.

**Serious Threat to Germans**

If the attack of the allies is what it

appeared to be, it is a serious threat to the whole German position south

to the Aisne. Rapid progress by the allies to the eastward would compel the abandonment of the German offensive, which is now apparently directed toward Epernay, to the south of Rethondes mountain. It might, if successful, even bring about a German retirement from the whole Soissons-Marne-Rheims salient, with potential disastrous results to the enemy in the loss of men, guns and material.

**French Had Previously Advanced Line**

During the past three weeks, the French have carried out a number of local operations southwest of Soissons, along the line where the present allied effort is being made. By these operations, the French line from the region of Ambly, south of Fontenoy, to Longpont, nearly eight miles farther south was advanced and straightened. Before today's attack began the French held positions along a series of ridges on a five-mile line from Ambly to St. Pierre Aligre and were in strong entrenchments farther south.

**Americans in Battle**

The part American troops are taking in the allied counter blow is as yet

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**Americans in Battle**

## CASUALTY LISTS

Today's Army Report Contains 57 Names—14 Killed in Action

Four N. E. Men Named—Only 7 Names on Today's Marine Corps List

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, six; died of accident and other causes, two; wounded severely, 26; wounded slightly, one; missing, four. Total, 57. The list:

Killed in Action  
Ser. Carl C. Carter, Fresno, Cal.  
Ser. E. M. Lusher, Kansas City, Mo.  
Ser. W. F. McFadden, Great Bend, Kas.  
Ser. W. L. Travis, Hot Springs, Ark.  
Pr. Leon Bragdon, Bronx, N. Y.  
Recd. in Philadelphia.  
Geo. Fisher, New York.  
Pr. Jos. Gallegos, Taipas, N. M.  
Pr. Wm. C. Jackson, Rushville, Ind.  
Pr. Vedo Kublach, Tonopah, Nev.  
Pr. Samuel E. Lee, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Pr. John C. Long, Worcester, Mass.  
Pr. Harry R. Tyler, Manlius, N. Y.  
Pr. Oscar L. Ulgren, Jamestown, N. Y.  
New England names on the remainder of the list follow:

Died of Wounds  
Pr. Frank Snyder, Fairfield, Conn.

Wounded Severely  
Pr. Fred V. Gould, Roxbury, Mass.

Wounded Slightly  
Pr. Lawrence A. Chambers, Bridgeport, Conn.

Missing in Action  
Pr. H. F. Thorpe, Waterbury, Conn.

Marine Corps List

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Marine corps casualty list today shows: Killed in action, three; died of wounds, one; wounded severely, three; total, seven.

The list:

Killed in Action  
Pr. F. S. Bennett, North Bloomfield, N. Y.  
Pr. G. S. Hale, McConnellsville, O.  
Pr. F. L. Ribold, Baltimore.

Died of Wounds Received in Action  
Pr. A. C. Walburn, Wellston, O.

Wounded in Action, Severely  
Corp. H. L. Schmidach, Newark, Ill.  
Pr. Col. J. S. Sturtevant, Lynn, Mass.  
Pr. H. Shirley, Schenectady, N. Y.

Following previously reported in summary but omitted from list:

Killed in action: Sergt. Thomas A. Sturgis, New Orleans.

## CONNECTICUT OFFICIAL IS ON THE JOB

(Special to The Sun.)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 18.—Massachusetts motorists passing into or through Connecticut at night will do well to have their headlights properly dimmed, as the commissioner of motor vehicles in that state has notified the Massachusetts highway commissioners that he intends to enforce Connecticut law.

"Between fifty and one hundred motor vehicles with Massachusetts registrations," he says in his letter, "are observed in this state nearly every night with headlights which do not conform to the law in either Connecticut or Massachusetts."

The Connecticut commissioner has accordingly asked the Massachusetts commissioners to give warning to motorists in their state that he intends in the near future to begin a strict enforcement of the law.

Secretary Eisler of the Massachusetts commission has replied that the authorities in this state will co-operate in every way. "The commission also hopes," he says, "that the local police will co-operate in this attempt to make our roads safer. Last year our inspectors working with the local police stopped some 1,800 cars which were carrying improper lights. There are on the market a very large number of devices which will not only obviate the danger of glaring headlights, but will also give a good driving light on the road, and there is no excuse for any automobile owner or operator who violates the law. This commission will assist the Connecticut authorities in every way in its power to secure strict compliance with the law, not only in Connecticut, but in this state as well."

HOYT.

## PROF. A. M. WHEELER OF YALE IS DEAD

NEW HAVEN, July 18.—Prof. Arthur Martin Wheeler, Durfee professor of history, emeritus, at Yale university, died at his summer home at Grove Beach, Westbrook, yesterday.

Dr. Wheeler was one of the best known professors at the university. Until two years ago it was his custom each spring to give a lecture upon the battle of Waterloo, under the auspices of the Phi Beta Kappa to the undergraduate body. He had done this, it is believed, for 30 years. During his active service he had written largely on historical subjects.

Prof. Wheeler was the first teacher of history ever appointed at Yale. He was born in Weston 32 years ago and became a tutor upon his graduation from Yale in 1857. With the exception of four years spent in Europe he was actively connected with the university until his retirement in 1911.

FELL THREE STORIES

Alfred Ducharme, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ducharme of 12 Aiken avenue, met with an accident last night, which came near being a fatality. Alfred, who is five years old, was playing around the railing of the back piazza at his home shortly after 8 o'clock, when he fell three stories to the ground. He was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital in the ambulance, but the only injury discovered was a scalp wound which necessitated the taking of five stitches. He will be detained at the hospital, however, until the attending physicians are convinced that he sustained no other injury.

In a single order the YMCA recently shipped 1,357 tons of tobacco overseas. At one time there was a single shipment of 300,000 cigars on the high seas.

W. S. S.

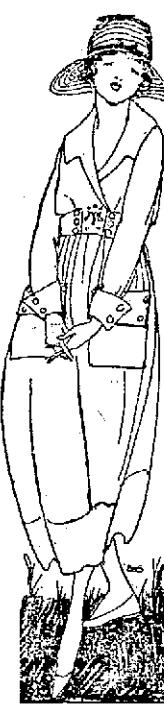
What Are War Savings Stamps?

It is Uncle Sam's promise to pay you Five Dollars in 1923 if you lend him \$4.18 in July, 1918.

*The Bon Marché*  
DRY GOODS & HOME FURNISHINGS

"QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES FOR WOMEN  
REGAL SHOES FOR MEN  
DEPENDABLE SHOES FOR CHILDREN

## Ready-to-Wear Apparel at Astonishingly Low Prices



### All Wool Suits

We have them at greatly reduced prices. Smart, stylish suits that soon will be sold at very much higher than our original prices.

\$25.00 TO \$29.50 SUITS

**\$14.95**

A fine assortment including Jersey Sport Suits, just the thing for vacation.

\$29.50 TO \$45.00 SUITS

**\$19.95**

Exclusive styles in all shades that are desirable, including Heather Suits, smart for early Fall Wear.



### STYLISH COATS At Special Prices

Not the ordinary kind but coats that will be good for Fall Wear that you will pay double the price for in less than six weeks.

#### BUY AN ALL WOOL COAT NOW

Velour, Silverstone, Pom Pom, Suede Velour and Dnoit de laine. Special at \$18.50, \$22.50, \$24.50, \$29.50, \$35.00 and \$39.50

### Silk Dresses

A big assortment of Dresses, many new styles and others taken from our regular stock and marked at reduced prices.

**\$15 DRESSES**

**\$9.95**

Taffetas in both plain and stripes

\$22.50 and \$25 DRESSES

**\$14.95**

Taffeta and Georgette combination in all shades.



## THE ONLY STORE IN LOWELL SELLING ALL THREE In Our Store HEAR THESE THREE SIDE BY SIDE In Your Home

Easy Terms **\$1.00** Per Week and Up

The Phonograph is literally the nation's chief source of music. They are in millions of homes.

#### LET US PUT A PHONOGRAPH IN YOUR HOME

You'll hardly miss the outlay in convenient payments, but you are missing the influences of the world's best music every day without one.



\$10.00 WORTH OF RECORDS INCLUDED IN OUR TERMS



Easy Terms **\$1.00** Per Week and Up

Home, an Easy Chair and a Phonograph

What a combination for comfort and enjoyment after the day's work is done.

You can sit enraptured with the singing of the world's greatest artists, you can listen to the world's finest bands and orchestras or you can forget your worries by laughter at the merriment of leading entertainers, all in your own home.

#### SMART VOILE DRESSES

The kind with lots of style. \$10.00 dresses, all sizes.

**\$6.95**

Exclusive models, one of a kind, real afternoon dresses for street wear. Special \$9.95, \$12.95, \$14.95

#### SILK SUITS

At most give-away prices, all \$10.00 dresses, all sizes.

**\$18.50**

Exclusive models, one of a kind, real afternoon dresses for street wear. Special \$9.95, \$12.95, \$14.95

#### SPORT SWEATERS

Hundreds of fine Sweaters, pure silk, wool, shetland, link and link, slip-ons, in fact we are showing a fine line in great values. \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$12.98 to \$25

#### PURE SILK SWEATERS

\$10 and \$45 values....\$25.00

One of a Kind

#### BATHING SUITS

With lots of style. Wool, one-piece Suits, Surf Satin and Mohair Suits. The smartest line we have ever shown

\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98,

\$5.98 and \$7.95

#### SPORT SKIRTS

In silk striped taffeta, good selection of patterns that are different. All at reduced prices.

\$4.98 and \$7.50

#### WASH SKIRTS

With style. If you want a skirt that is out of the ordinary, we have them in a big assortment of new styles.

\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.98 and \$17.50

## UNDERWEAR

### For Everybody

Complete stocks of Men's, Women's and Children's Knit Summer Underwear.

WOMEN'S VESTS, sleeveless, low neck. Priced 12½c, 25c, 29c, 39c, 50c

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed cotton, all styles. Priced 48c, 75c, \$1.00

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS of silk lisle. Priced.....\$1.00, \$1.25

CHILDREN'S VESTS—Fine ribbed cotton, low neck, sleeveless, 15c

BOYS' RIBBED COTTON UNION SUITS, in white and ecru, not all sizes, 75c value.....50c

MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Fine balbriggan.....25c and 50c

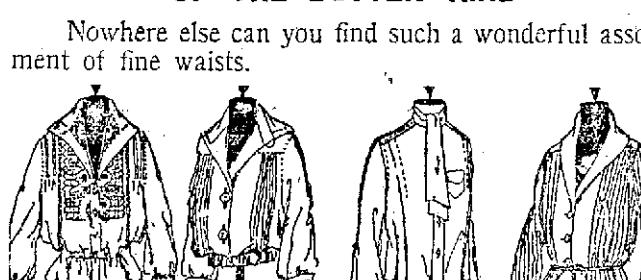
MEN'S UNION SUITS—Fine silk lisle, \$2.00 and \$3.00

MEN'S B. V. D. SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Priced...80c Union Suits .....\$1.15

A single order the YMCA recently shipped 1,357 tons of tobacco overseas. At one time there was a single shipment of 300,000 cigars on the high seas.

## Stunning WAISTS OF THE BETTER KIND

Nowhere else can you find such a wonderful assortment of fine waists.



Waists that have styles and wonderful quality that we insist must be in every waist we sell.

#### TEN THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL BLOUSES FROM LOWELL'S LARGEST WAIST SHOP

98c, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.98, \$9.98, \$12.98 to \$17.98

Hundreds of styles to select from, and we are giving you the values of last fall's prices when we contracted for these beautiful blouses. Prices have advanced over double but we are still selling them at the old prices until our present stock is gone. Over two thousand blouses.

98c, \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98

98c, \$1.49

**5000 IDLE IN BROCKTON**

Strike Continues to Spread—

Cutters at North Easton

Quit Work

BROCKTON, July 18.—The Brockton strike spread further today, when about 20 cutters at the Reynolds, Drake &amp; Mabell factory at North Easton failed to appear.

There was little change in the situation in Brockton early today. A committee from the joint shoe council, of which Mayor William L. Gleason is one, was in conference with the executive board of the cutters' union before noon.

More operatives in other branches of the trade were forced out today in this city and district, and about 5000 are now idle, including the strikers.

The cutters' independent union definitely rejected the proposition of the Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union at a mass meeting this morning. The Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union had suggested the men return pending negotiations between the general executive board of that union and the manufacturers for a new day wage and piece price schedule.

**Mayor Urges Settlement**

Mayor Gleason addressed the strikers and urged a speedy settlement. The cutters suggest that committees from the Manufacturers' associations and union meet with a disinterested person presiding to discuss the situation in an effort to reach an agreement.

The mass meeting was an enthusiastic one, with much cheering. Great hostility was shown toward the Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union.

Several unions affiliated with the Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union, are to hold mass meetings tonight, and in the case of the stitchers and vamps, the meeting will be held without the sanction of the union, the officials say.

**ITALIAN WOMEN IN WAR INDUSTRIES**

Conditions affecting Italian women doing war work were reviewed by the central commission of the Economics Social Union, which met in Milan. The following report has been translated by F. Cuniberti of the Italian embassy:

A. Regarding the women workers in munition factories, the many and grave psychological, moral, and demographic dangers, deriving from the hard and prolonged labor, particularly at night, were considered.

The committee reiterates and insists on the resolution already unanimously approved to the effect that a desirable change in the hours on the part of the central authorities and of the regional committees on industrial mobilization.

That the system of three shifts a day be adopted, consisting of eight hours each, two of each for the day hours, when the women should be preferably employed, and one during the night from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., when the men should be exclusively used. This should be done whenever the special technical conditions of the work would permit. In the meantime serious measures should be taken everywhere for the protection of the health and morals of the women, in compliance with the rules particularly enumerated by the assistant secretary of munitions in his recent circular, taking especial care that in every case be avoided in a most absolute manner the shifts of women during the night.

B. With regard to the agricultural work, while the committee admires the spirit of sacrifice and abnegation with which Italian women have so efficiently contributed and still contribute to mitigate the damage deriving from the lack of male help, now exclusively employed for the defense of the country, it is to be regretted that in certain regions the women are submitted to excessive work with salary absolutely inadequate, and the committee, therefore, reminds land-owners of their social duties, especially in the present crisis.

C. The committee urges the government to protect the women workers and to regulate an equal allotment of wages which will have a direct bearing on the highest moral and national interests.

1. The application of the principle that wages should be equal for the same work with equal production.

2. The minimum wages, whether it be for agriculture or industry, which may be permitted to diminish at least while the economic conditions created by the war remain.

3. The establishment of an age limit for work of industrial character.

D. The committee demands that an indemnity or extra pay be considered, owing to the high living which would be determined by the cost of articles of prime necessity where the workers are employed.

E. The committee urges the adoption of provisions similar to those of other industries subsidiary to the war and offers co-operation for a better employment.

In due time all female help will be in the transformation of industries from destructive to constructive purpose.

F. The committee will appreciate the professional assistance (i.e. assistance of professional men and women) which may help in strengthening the women workers in defense of their legitimate rights and the consciousness and practice of their more elevated moral duties toward themselves, their families, and their country at war."

**WOMAN OF CIVIL WAR TIMES NOW INSTRUCTS A KNITTING CLASS**

Having engaged in active service during the Civil war, a woman now 88 years old is instructing a class in knitting. Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, of Tacoma Park, Washington, D. C., accompanied by her husband to army camps wherever he was assigned for duty in Civil war days. Still interested in war service, she teaches knitting to children in the Tacoma Park church school, according to a statement of her son-in-law, C. S. Longacre, secretary of the Religious Library association.

The Seventh-day Adventist church in Tacoma Park, of which Mr. Longacre is pastor, is active in Red Cross work. The church is divided into districts, which in turn are organized into Societies under leaders. These societies meet once a week to make garments for hospitals and seafarers or other knitted garments for the men in the service of their country.

**WANT HEARING ON NEW FREIGHT RATES****GIVE GERMAN POLICE RUN FOR THEIR MONEY**

BOSTON, July 18.—Public service commissioners of New England, in conference here today requested the railroad administration at Washington to grant a hearing before any orders are issued changing the differential rail rates in this section.

Frederick J. McLeod, chairman of the Massachusetts commission, acting for the commissioners in a telegram to Charles A. Prouty of the railroad administration, expressed the belief that the elimination of the Canadian differential rates would work grave injury to New England and was in no way demanded by war conditions. Their retention on certain commodities and elimination on others, he stated, would be discriminatory and objectionable.

**NO CHANGE IN STRIKE AT WOONSOCKET**

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 18.—There is no change in the strike at the Alice Rubber mill of the Woonsocket Rubber Co. today. The idle operatives did not heed the management's invitation and government agents advised to return to work. The government men yesterday advised the strikers to return to work and to put the matter up to the war labor board for adjustment.

**GERMANS SUBSCRIBED 5 MILLIONS TO LOAN**

BOSTON, July 18.—More than 37,000 individual subscribers of German extraction took \$6,000,000 worth of liberty bonds in the recent campaign, according to a report made public today by Prof. Frank Vogel, head of the department of languages at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Vogel was chairman of the New England third Liberty loan drive of American citizens of German ancestry.

**NEED STUDENT NURSES FOR TRAINING**

Because the nation's reserve has been

depicted by the calling of literally

thousands of graduate nurses for ser-

vice in military and naval hospitals, it

is absolutely necessary immediately to

call 25,000 student nurses for training

in American hospitals.

These young women are to be en-

rolled in the United States student

nurse reserve. The enrollment will

begin July 23.

The call is for women between the

ages of 19 and 35 and the qualifica-

tions needed for enrollment are as fol-

lows:

Intelligent, responsible women of

good education and sound health are

wanted—the pick of the country. A

college education is a valuable asset,

and many hospitals will give credit for it.

Credit will also be given for a spe-

cial scientific equipment or for pre-

liminary training in nursing, such as

that given in special courses now be-

ing conducted by various colleges and

schools. Some schools, on the other

hand do not even require a full high-

school education.

Women will be given an opportunity

to enroll in the United States students'

nurse reserve in any of the following

three ways:

(1) As engaging to hold themselves

in readiness until April 1, 1919, to ac-

cept assignments to nurses' training

schools. These women will be sent to

the schools as fast as vacancies occur.

Those of superior qualifications will

be given preference, and it is, of course,

possible that not everyone who enrolls

will be accepted.

(2) As desiring to become candi-

dates for the Army Nursing school re-

cently established by authority of the

war department, with branch schools in

selected military hospitals.

(3) As engaging to hold themselves

in readiness until April 1, 1919, to ac-

cept assignments to either a civilian

training school or the army Nursing

school. Those who so enroll will be

called where the first need arises.

The government hopes that a majority of

those who enroll will thus put down

their names for both.

There are 1579 nurses' training

schools in this country. Their need

is great and imperative as that of the

Army School of Nursing. Those

who enroll for these schools will be

assigned as vacancies occur.

The enrollment card will indicate

two classes of registrants—preferred

and deferred. The preferred class will

be those who are ready to accept as-

signments to whatever hospital the gov-

ernment directs them, although they

may state what training school they

prefer to be sent to. Those who regis-

ter in the preferred class will be as-

signed first, and all possible consid-

eration will be given to their prefer-

ence as stated. The deferred class is

composed of those who limit their

pledge of service—that is, who will not

engage to go except to certain hospi-

tals. This class is intended largely

for those who, for family reasons,

can not accept training at a distance

from their homes. Those who regis-

ter in the deferred class will be as-

signed only after the preferred class

is exhausted.

**IN DREAMS IT HAPPENS**

MEDAL TO DR. FLEET

Boston, July 18.—Public service commissioners of New England, in conference here today requested the railroad administration at Washington to grant a hearing before any orders are issued changing the differential rail rates in this section.

Frederick J. McLeod, chairman of the Massachusetts commission, acting for the commissioners in a telegram to Charles A. Prouty of the railroad administration, expressed the belief that the elimination of the Canadian differential rates would work grave injury to New England and was in no way demanded by war conditions.

"Since the 1st of October, 1916, the Germans have put the city and its communes under military rules. One of the consequences is the seizure of all animal and vegetable products, including also certain mineral products. In order to assure a rigorous observance of all rules, the Germans require that a list of all landholders of each commune be filed by the burgomaster, whom they hold responsible for all the frauds and shortcomings of his fellow townsmen.

"The objects aimed at by the seizure, especially cattle and horses, must be inventoried and measures of authority constantly hinder the inhabitants as well as the responsible Belgian authorities with threats of fines and imprisonment and even deportation into Germany. So many objects fall under these rules of seizure that often the searching of a house—and the Germans frequently go through the houses—leads to the discovery of objects already requisitioned, such as chandeliers, statues, plates of silver, door knobs of copper or bronze, even the poor man's lamp or a small brass stand or empty bottles, casks, old corks, rubber, stereoscopes, or cameras. Mattresses, clothing, shoes and stockings are all requisitioned, as well as most food products. Woe to anyone who is found in possession of flour, rice, beans, potatoes, fuel, sugar, butter, meat, wine, or liquors of any sort!

"Of eggs and milk the amount to be delivered to the Germans is in proportion to the number of hens and cows, but according to a tax so high that only the littlest children can get any milk at all, thanks to the association for the drop of milk, and the only way that a farmer can get any eggs for himself is to report a smaller number of hens than he really has. Unfortunately for the farmers, the Germans go to the farms after the peasants have made their reports, open the doors of stables, chicken houses and other buildings and throw corn to the chickens that naturally rush for it. Each hen not reported costs her owner a 10 marks' fine (\$2.50), to say nothing of imprisonment.

"The rationing of meat has reached a point where, instead of nourishment being the basis of calculation, it is only a negligible point. All the meat shops have been closed since October 1, 1916, and the inhabitants can buy only at the communal butcher shop. The rationing of meat has reached a point where, instead of nourishment being the basis of calculation, it is only a negligible point. All the meat shops have been closed since October 1, 1916, and the inhabitants can buy only at the communal butcher shop. The rationing of meat has reached a point where, instead of nourishment being the basis of calculation, it is only a negligible point. All the meat shops have been closed since October 1, 1916, and the inhabitants can buy only at the communal butcher shop. The rationing of meat has reached a point where, instead of nourishment being the basis of calculation, it is only a negligible point. 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## COUNTESS ARRESTED IN EPERNAY IS GOAL OF HUN PLOT CASE

NEW YORK, July 18.—Suspected of having been associated with Dr. Friedrich R. A. von Strensch in German propaganda in America, Countess Alexandra Viggia von Scheele was arrested yesterday as a dangerous enemy alien by agents of the department of justice.

Owing to illness she was taken to Bellevue hospital. She claims a Hungarian title and was born in Posen, Ger., about 50 years ago. She is said to have been an actress and to have come to the United States in the fall of 1914, immediately communicating with the German embassy.

Von Strensch was arrested Monday. Aside from the arrest of Countess von Scheele, the outstanding feature of the investigation into Germany's activities in America today was the revelation that ex-Ambassador von Bernstorff attended a conference in New York early in 1915, when six or seven persons discussed buying the New York Evening Mail, in order to bring about publication of "unbiased and truthful news."

Ludwig Nissen, ex-president of the National Jewelers' association, described this conference in a statement issued yesterday, explaining that he interested himself temporarily in the proposal only "from the standpoint of Americanism and interest in the application of the square deal."

The conference, which took place at the home of Percival Kuhne, member of the New York and Leipzig banking houses of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, had no definite result, according to Nissen.

But he was informed later by Dr. Edward A. Rumely, now under arrest on charges involving purchase of the Mail for the German government, that Rumely had acquired the newspaper with the financial backing of a "very influential and rich individual." This individual, Rumely later told Nissen, has died since.

Nissen admitted buying bonds of the Mail from Rumely and said that the fact that the securities were "peddled around" in small lots showed that the government at Berlin "had nothing to do with the Mail."

Referring to his purchase of bonds of the Mail from Dr. Rumely, Mr. Nissen said:

"It would seem obvious to all thinkers that if I had had the slightest idea of the German government having any interest in the paper I should never have acquired the bonds."

Examination of George von Skal, ex-managing editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, it was said last night, disclosed that soon after the war began German sympathizers in America organized the "League of the Iron Cross of German Patriots in America," and von Skal was elected treasurer. Christ Rebhan appears in the records as chairman, and Dr. Gustav Schuler as secretary.

A certificate of membership was given to each contributor to the fund, the object of which, according to the certificates, was the "support of surviving dependents of German heroes who have sacrificed their lives for the Fatherland." The organization, it is said, received thousands of contributions.

**TROOPS PATROL STREETS**

No Further Outbreaks in Connection With Strike at Easthampton

EASTHAMPTON, July 18.—With K company, 20th Regiment, State Guard, patrolling the town in the vicinity of the plant of the West Boylston Manufacturing Co., there was no further outbreak today of the violence that led to the calling out of the state troops yesterday and the arrest of a large group of Australian Polish women for attacks on workmen who had taken the places of striking weavers. Thirty-six women and three men were arraigned in district court in Northampton today for their part in the disturbance. All pleaded not guilty and their cases were continued to July 31.

In the United States camps and cantonments the Y.M.C.A. gives more than 6000 entertainments every month.

**For Nursing Mothers**

**I**N stimulating the secretion of milk during lactation, concentrated animal foods have long been known to have a beneficial effect. Unheated blood serum is believed to be one of the best substances to replace the serum albumen withdrawn from the mother's blood.

**BOVININE for Strength**

for years has been generally prescribed by physicians to build up vigor and health. It is easily digestible, it is taken rapidly into the circulation, and possesses a maximum of nutritive value.

BOVININE is neutral in taste and can be taken straight or diluted with milk, grape juice, etc.

There should be a bottle of BOVININE in your home.

Ask your physician or druggist

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15  
6 oz. bottle - .70

THE BOVININE CO., 75 West Houston St.  
New York City

**MAKING WASTE FATS CUT GROCERY BILLS**

Thrift in using fats means wasting none. It means making the least amount go the longest way. Above all, it means saving every scrap of fat that comes into the kitchen in the form of trimmings from meat and suet. Careful housewives have always saved these fats and prepared them for cooking. If all housewives would form this thrifty habit not only would America have no need to fear a fat shortage, but the allies could be amply supplied from our stores.

In rendering fats for cooking the following things are useful to know: Grind the fat if necessary, and soak it several hours in water that has one teaspoon of salt to every quart. Drain off the water and try out the fat in the top of a double boiler over water. Then strain through a fine wire strainer or cloth and store in covered vessels in a cool place.

To deodorize fats, grind and soak them in salt water (one teaspoon of salt to every quart of water). Then to every pound of fat add one-half cup of sour milk, preferably clabbered. This will not only deodorize the fat, but

clarify it also. If necessary try out the fat, or heat it thoroughly in a double boiler, strain, and after cooling remove the fat from the liquid.

Some fats need but little clarifying. Heat them slowly, put in a few slices of potatoes, and let them brown. Then strain the fat and cool.

For fats that contain impurities the following is the simplest method of clarifying. To every cup of fat, add one quart of water and boil vigorously for five minutes. Let cool. Remove cake of fat and scrape off any particles clinging to the under side. Raw potato peelings (one cupful), and one-fourth cup of egg shells if added at the boiling point will help settle the particles. A pinch of soda will help to whiten the fat. If the fat is to be kept, any water left in it may be removed by placing it in an iron frying pan and letting it stay in oven until water has evaporated.

Cod and brisket suet need not be softened; but many fats like beef, kidney, lamb and mutton may be softened by melting together or by rendering together two parts of hard fat with one part of soft fat such as lard, pork drippings, or cotton-seed oil preparations. The proportions should be varied according to the softness desired.

Care must be taken not to overheat fats, for then a very unpleasant and injurious substance is formed. Fats may be kept indefinitely if they are put away, covered, in a cool, dark, dry place.

**Quick Breads**

When corn first began to be generally used as a substitute for wheat by people unaccustomed to it, the main objection heard was not its taste but the fact that corn bread wasn't good cold and it was too much trouble to make fresh every meal.

The housewife suddenly appreciated what it meant always to find bread in the box when she came down to prepare a hurried breakfast. Toast either made in the oven or on an electric toaster was but little trouble. But to stir up a hot or quick bread took time and effort.

As the war goes on, however, other necessary readjustments make the trouble involved in the stirring up of hot breads sink into insignificance. When brave and smiling soldiers go across the water to fight with their very lives for our freedom; when nurses put themselves within range of the shells; when doctors abandon their peace time practice, leave their families, and serve in the army, we should be ashamed to think of much less speak of extra trouble in adjusting to the food administration's regulations and suggestions. Nothing is "extra trouble" if only it will hasten the day of victory.

One of the ways to hasten the day is to stretch out our wheat supply and one of the ways to do this is to eat more quick breads and buy less bread which still contains some portion of wheat flour.

To eat more quick breads in America is to give the soldiers in the trench or the French woman who is doing a man's work the equivalent in war bread. It is far easier and far less trouble for American housewives who have more time and greater facilities to do this than for the housewives over there.

The following recipes for quick breads require no wheat at all in their making:

**BARLEY BISCUITS**

2 cups barley flour, 2 tablespoons fat, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 2-3 cup milk. Sift the dry ingredients together, mix in the fat, and add the liquid until a soft dough is formed. Roll to about three-fourths inch thick, cut with a cookie cutter, and bake in a hot oven. This makes a very good dough for shortcake also.

**ESPERANTO ASSN. OF NORTH AMERICA OPENS**

ELIOT, Me., July 18.—Delegates began to arrive here today for the 11th annual congress of the Esperanto Association of North America at Green Acre. They were welcomed at the opening session this afternoon by Alfred E. Lunt, chairman of the Green Acre Trustees, after which reports were made by the councillors. The concluding session will be held tomorrow morning.

**SOME HOT WEATHER COLD DRINKS**

Good housewives and wise mothers will prepare against the thirsty season by laying in a supply of good home-made drink recipes and some simple equipment for the "home soda fountain."

The first necessity (and sugar-saver) is a good syrup made by dissolving 1 cupful of sugar in 2 cupfuls of water and boiling until a thin syrup is formed. Syrup can be made in any quantity, using always the proportion of 1 cupful of sugar to 2 of water. This saves sugar by getting the "sweetener" into the most soluble form and preventing any left-over settling in the bottom of the glasses. A teaspooonful of syrup to a glassful of any drink is usually sufficient.

A few tall glasses, some long-handled spoons and a pretty tray add much to the attractive appearance of cold drinks. A good glass lemon squeezer is the most sanitary, with a glass bowl for cracked ice. If possible to afford the extra expense a good metal shaker for mixing milk-shakes and fruit drinks, and a siphon for carbonated water add much to the home "fountain." Here are some excellent drinks easily mixed at home, but selling at commercial fountains for from 15 to 25 cents. Don't forget a supply of paper straws—they're half the fun of sodas.

Milk Shake—Pour into a shaker

or glass jar 3 tablespoonsfuls of strawberry or chocolate syrup, and fill up with cold, rich milk. Cover the shaker or jar and shake vigorously for a minute, then pour into a tall glass over 2 or 3 tablespoonsfuls of fine chopped ice.

Egg Lemonade—Beat separately the white and yolk of one fresh egg, then beat the two together. Add 1 tablespoonful of syrup, the juice of 1 lemon and 1 cupful of ice water. Whip thoroughly. Strain and pour over 2 tablespoonsfuls of fine chopped ice.

Lemon Ginger Beer—This recipe makes a good quantity of ginger beer to bottle and use as desired throughout the summer. To make, pour 6 quarts of water over 4 large lemons, sliced very thin. Pour over the fruit 2 cupfuls of plain sugar syrup, and add to the mixture 3-4 of an ounce of ginger root. Ring the mixture slowly to a boiling point and then stir in 2½ teaspoonsfuls of cream of tartar dissolved in a very little water. Strain the mixture and allow to cool. When cool stir in 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1-3 cupful of water. Allow the beer to stand over night in a stone jar covered with a clean cloth. In the morning stir thoroughly and bottle, corking tightly. Lay the bottles on their sides in a cellar or other cool place. The beer will be ready to use after 12 hours' fermentation.

The American Y.M.C.A. has approximately 3100 workers, about 350 of them women, serving American and French soldiers in almost 1200 different centers throughout France.

We Have Just What You Need in Watches. Come in and See Us.

**Lyle**  
SUGAR  
MOLASSES  
HONEY

**ERECT A MEMORIAL**

To your departed ones and have no Worries. You'll be perfectly satisfied. Send for our catalogue of designs. Tel. 822.

**THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.**  
1680 GORHAM STREET  
John M. Picardi, Designer and Manager  
If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

**BEGINS TOMORROW**

BE SURE TO VISIT OUR STORE DURING

**DEMONSTRATION WEEK**

**A WEEK OF OPPORTUNITY!  
A WEEK OF DEMONSTRATION!  
A WEEK OF DOLLARS AND CENTS SAVING!  
A WEEK THAT MAY NOT COME AGAIN FOR A YEAR—A SPECIAL SALE OF**

**JULY  
25**

**NEPONSET FLOOR COVERING****100% Waterproof**

Neponset Floor Covering is not merely waterproof top and bottom. It is 100% waterproof. Water can't dim or fade the stunning Neponset colors—the artistic Neponset patterns that housewives are so enthusiastic about. Water won't soak into Neponset—it can't—because it's waterproof.

**Beautiful Patterns**

A large assortment of artistic designs for every room. You must see them to realize their true beauty. Come tomorrow. Your floors and purse will thank you.

**Won't Decay**

Special Neponset process is your guarantee that Neponset Floor Covering is 100% rot-proof. Thick, durable, sanitary, quickly and easily kept clean—these are other Neponset features. Neponset is exactly the floor covering you need. Attractive patterns for every room in the house. Come in today and see them. Your floors and purse will thank us.

**Special Demonstration Sale Price This Week Only**

**59c sq.  
yd.**

**Watch the Famous Sidewalk Test**

We are proving Neponset's wonderful durability by the stiffest test imaginable. Out in front of our store is a piece of NEPONSET Floor Covering—cut from one of the rolls in our regular stock. Thousands are scuffing over it and pounding their heels into it. It will stay there all this week through sunshine and rain. Examine it! After thousands have walked on NEPONSET notice how surprisingly bright and fresh-looking it is. This is the FAMOUS TEST that proves that Neponset is the wonderfully strong, durable and long-wearing floor covering its makers claim it to be.

**Chalifoux's CORNER**  
ESTABLISHED 1875  
BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS



You'll like the *first cup* of Veribest Coffee—and you'll like *every cup*.

For its **richness**, its **flavor** and its **freshness** are guaranteed by the biggest name in foods. The package bears the Armour Oval Label, mark of first quality. The responsibility of Armour and Company is back of every pound of *Veribest* Coffee.

Our experts have selected the choicest yields of the best coffee districts. *Veribest* Coffee is roasted fresh daily. And 385 branch houses distribute to the dealers as needed. You can depend upon getting **uniform quality** whenever or wherever you buy. Ask for *Veribest* Coffee at leading groceries and markets.

*Berry, Steel-Cut, or Pulverized.*

**ARMOUR COMPANY**

W. A. Kierstead, Mgr.  
Lowell Tel. 5790

Try These Oval Label Products

Vegetable (Shortening) *Veribest* Frankfort Sausage Stockin Star Ham  
*Veribest* Package Pudding Cereals Bacon  
*Veribest* Omelette Grapé Juice *Veribest* Eggs

GET THIS FREE BOOK THAT LIGHTENS HOUSEHOLD LABOR

Our book, "The Business of Being a Housewife" is a guide to household thrift; contains economical recipes and valuable information. In writing mention your dealer's name and state if he handles Armour's Oval Label Products. Address Domestic Science Dept., Desk N, Armour & Company, Chicago,

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# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

The administrators of the food law have imposed a few penalties in this vicinity that will probably serve as a deterrent upon others who might be disposed to violate the law. The law has been well enforced in the city of Lowell and none of the large dealers would dare to violate any of its provisions.

The government has recently had evidence that goes far to establish proof that Germany has wireless connection with certain South American concerns. It is discovered that a certain newspaper of pro-German tendencies in Peru receives German news earlier than any news bureau in South America. The United States authorities may be relied upon to find out just how this wireless system is conducted.

**RHEIMS!**

Rheims! The city of the celebrated cathedral destroyed by the Huns is now in the centre of the battle storm and around it the Germans are trying to close their great war pinches by a turning movement. Unless the Allies succeed in holding the Huns or in turning them back, Rheims is doomed to fall. However, the Germans have been foiled in so many of their objectives that it is to be hoped they will be driven back from the environs of this erstwhile beautiful, but now battle-scarred, city.

**ONE CHARTER DEFECT**

One of the worst defects of our present city charter is that the commissioners elected sometimes without any special reference to the departments to which they will be assigned, assume control of departmental work to the practical exclusion of expert department heads. There have been some glaring instances of this at city hall, and they have not all been discontinued by any means. Perhaps there is no better argument in favor of Plan B than this very fact, although it is but one of many arguments that might be adduced in favor of a change to the plan mentioned.

**NOBODY SAYS PEACE**

Chancellor Von Hertling's recent speech in the Reichstag declaring Germany's readiness to receive offers of peace has brought no response. The chancellor and his august master must have been deeply impressed by the profound silence that followed his proposal. The answer was given at the Marne by our American troops on Monday. The Allies are determined to fight on until the German war lords sue for peace in a more earnest manner.

The Kaiser has repeatedly said that the German sword will compel peace. Rather is it the sword of the Entente joined by the United States that will compel peace.

**DRAFT STATUS OF ALIENS**

Some uncertainty has existed in regard to the actual status of aliens subject to the draft in one or other of the allied nations. It appears that treaties between the allied nations regarding the drafting of such aliens have been agreed to by the various governments but have not yet been formally ratified. It is expected that under these treaties aliens can exercise their preference between the army of their native country and that of the country in which they reside. The important point, however, is that the government intends to hold such aliens subject to draft for military service same as they would be in the countries they left. Thus British subjects in the United States might join the American army as Americans in England and Canada have joined the British and Canadian armies.

**AUTOMOBILE DEALERS**

The automobile dealers of New England will meet in Boston on July 26th for the purpose of taking steps to co-operate with the federal government during the war. Not only the dealers but the manufacturers can render a vast amount of valuable assistance by merely co-operating with the government in the various activities for promoting certain lines of war production. The automobile dealers and manufacturers are all men of influence and just the class that can aid in any special work to which they may be assigned along the lines of their chosen calling.

The automobile business is threatened with very heavy taxes in the new revenue bill and while the men affected do not object to paying what is fair, they feel that it would be a grave mistake to place too heavy an impost upon a business so closely connected with the domestic life and industrial activity of the people.

**QUENTIN ROOSEVELT KILLED**

Even the bitterest critics of Colonel Roosevelt will heartily sympathize with him and Mrs. Roosevelt in the reported death of their youngest son, Quentin, in an aerial battle behind the German lines in France. The report is not confirmed, and it is to be hoped that the young hero will turn up alive. The boy had shown a degree of courage and fearlessness worthy of his father and if he has fallen while nobly battling with the foe in the cause of human liberty, his death will not be without its consolation to his parents. Moreover, the sympathy of the nation goes out to the ex-president and his wife, who in itself is a great source

of consolation, although their loss is no greater than is that of obscure parents who simply hear that their son has been killed in battle and receive no consoling messages; no outpouring of sympathy, but bear their bereavement bravely, realizing that their boy made the supreme sacrifice by laying down his life on the altar of freedom.

**THE ALLY OMNIPOTENT**

It may be the painful duty of the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs to inform their hungry subjects that Gott has deserted the Teutons.

Recent crop reports from Hungary, Roumania and Ukraine indicate that neither Austria nor Germany will be supplied with grain from these sources, as weather conditions have retarded the harvests which will not approximate even last year's small crops.

Even the extreme loyalists in the two empires have grumbled over the ever decreasing food rations and the more disgruntled have only been kept in line by military threats combined with promises of a big harvest.

An empty stomach is a poor ally and Wilhelm and Carl may have some difficulty in explaining Gott's dereliction to their half-starved subjects.

From the beginning the conviction has been forced upon all firmminded people that justice rested on the side of the Allies and there also stands the Omnipotent Ally.

**OUR LOSSES**

Thus far there has been no definite report upon the losses sustained by the American troops in their vigorous resistance to the German drive. This being the first great battle in which our troops took part, it is to be expected that the losses will be heavy as compared with the casualties in other operations of a minor character. They will not be considered large, however, in comparison with the losses of England and France in the battles of a similar kind since the opening of the war.

Our people here must be prepared to learn that while our troops did splendid work and drove back the enemy in a fierce struggle, they must have suffered heavily although inflicting much more serious losses upon the enemy.

No pitched battle such as one of the German drives entails, can be fought without very heavy losses on both sides.

It is impossible while the battle rages to count the losses on either side and hence it may be several days before we can get any reliable report of the American losses in once again halting the Huns at the battle-swept Marne.

**TRADE WITH GERMANY**

Perhaps there is no other consideration which Germany has shown so much anxiety over as her commercial relations with the other powers of the world after the war. She seems to have a terror of a commercial boycott by her enemies. Dr. Bernhard Dernburg has been telling the Allies that Germany will tolerate no nonsense such as the Economic League of Nations after the war. He dwells upon Germany's need for freedom of the seas to secure the supply of raw material, which he asserts, will not only be demanded by Germany, but if need be, extorted by force. On this matter he says:

"It is precisely for the Central Powers that the economic war after this war is the most terrible danger. We shall need after the war raw materials in enormous quantities from overseas cotton, hides, jute, copper, rubber, phosphate, oil-plants, etc. All these things will be scarce, supplies will lag far behind the gigantic world demand, and all these things are controlled by the Entente. The Entente can strike us tremendously hard by refusing to supply us with these raw materials. . . . Is it not suicide to embark in an economic policy that must permanently close in our faces the money markets of New York, London and Paris, and confine us exclusively to the already overburdened and inadequate Berlin money market?"

The German writers apparently anticipated the action of the Allies in forming an economic trade league among all the allied nations and their sympathizers for co-operation and mutual benefit after the war.

A few days ago Lord Cecil, British under secretary of state for foreign affairs, made a comprehensive statement regarding the world's trade after the war.

He declared that already twenty-four nations are enrolled in this league and that it will depend entirely upon Germany's attitude whether she will be admitted.

Germany must conform to the conditions laid down by President Wilson.

She must not be controlled by ambitions and intriguing masters interested in disturbing the peace of the world. The allied nations subscribing to this trade agreement have accepted President Wilson's plan so that unless the German system of government changes at the end of the war, she will still have to face the commercial boycott, which will be perhaps equally disastrous.

**AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES**

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

**Joe and Susie Carpenito**

152-154 GORHAM ST.

**WASTED ENERGY****SEEN AND HEARD**

Wonder if the establishment of a big league circuit in Germany will be one of the terms of peace?

The "work or fight" law has just gone into effect, but the "work and fight" law has long been an established factor in the experience of most people.

The caustic commentator would undoubtedly be justified in observing that if everybody were worth his weight in gold, there would be a lot of perfectly good brass going to waste.

**Fearful Inscription**

A gentleman made a rockery in front of his house in which he planted some beautiful ferns, and having put up the following notice, found it more efficient and less expensive than spring guns and man traps. The fear inspiring inscription was:

"Deggars, beware. Scopelidiums and Polydiums are set here."

**Moving the Church**

"What are they moving the church for?"

"Well, stranger, I'm mayor of these diggin's, an' I'm fer law enforcement. We've got an ordinance what says no saloon shall be nearer than 300 feet from a church. I give 'em three days to move the church."

**We Know His Kind**

A farmer in the country last autumn gave a job to a seedy-looking individual who had applied to him and who assured him that he never got tired. When the farmer went to the field where he had put the tramp to work he found the latter lolling on his back under a tree.

"What does this mean?" asked the employer. "I thought you were a man who never got tired?"

"I don't," calmly responded the tramp. "This doesn't tire me."

**A Plan For the Angler**

A fisherman fishes with minnows. A fisherman fishes with flies—

A fisherman dangles his tackle and angles

For fishes, and gets them—or lies!

**Franklin Machine Company**

Providence, R. I.  
Telephone  
Union 663  
Union 1557

**Engineers—Founders—Machinists**

Manufacturers of HARRIS-COR-  
LUS ENGINES, Engine Repairs,  
Shifting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bear-  
ings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand.  
General Mill Repairs. Special ma-  
chinery of all kinds.

**COAL BULLETIN NO. 19**

We are sure of four more cars of hard coal this week as the last we heard from them they were only twenty miles away and if they don't slip the rails they should be in tomorrow.

Our representative goes to the mines next week to start more coal this way. It isn't coming fast enough to suit us.

SOFT COAL, we can give immediate delivery on and shall be pleased to take your order. Come in and see us. We can satisfy you on price and quality as we have a thousand tons that came in under the low freight rate. We are delivering every day but can take on a few more orders before the new freight rate is added to the price.

**LAJOIE COAL CO.**

42 JOHN STREET

But O, if he stretches the figures  
And measures his catch on the limb,  
Why quibble and quibble? A bite is a nibble.

And telling it's pleasure to him.  
So you who are lubbers and plowboys,  
Who never go out on the deep,  
Who never turn over or leap from the clover.

To find when the sluggard's asleep;  
You stick to your prosaic plodding;  
But leave us to go for a try;  
When homeward returning with zeal

We are burning; Be patient with us if we lie!

—HENRY EDWARD WARNER in Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Today's Poem**

Old Solon, we are told,  
Sat on his cliff  
And if

A stranger strayed  
That way, he made  
The poor galoot  
An old foot  
His feet—the nasty brute!

Then  
The wanderer  
(And laundress)  
Had soosed them well,  
Then what befell?

Why,  
Solon,  
With unctuous glee,  
Kicked the guest off  
Into the trough  
Of the sad sea.

Peeved and provoked,  
Again the guest was soaked,  
Then soosed as well  
As the he'd hired a cell

A stall  
In some swell  
New York hotel  
Now,

How  
Ist today?  
Does Solon still hold sway?  
Yes, ye!

Where?  
Why, there,  
Where Bill  
Sits on his German hill.

Along comes Trotsky  
To tickle his feetsy,  
And licks his feetsy,  
And kicks—

And what's  
Trot's.  
Fix!

Wilhelm, grinning down,  
Watches him drown  
Within the Russian sea,  
Or laughs in glee

To see  
Him off  
His head against the German  
cliff.

Well, what's the dif?

E.  
V.  
C.

(Copyright 1918, N. E. A.)

**Honor's Roll**

We don't know his name, but the boys all call him "Budge."

Budge used to be a baseball player who never knew when to come home for dinner. He'd go swimming every time his mother'd let him, and often when she didn't. It was easier drawing blood out of a turnip than getting Budge to run errands. He had

card, at each visit, thus giving the nurses an opportunity to tell at a glance somewhat of the condition of the child, by comparing weights.

One mother visiting here finds it necessary to ask the assistance of some kind neighbor, for she never could manage her twins alone. Therefore, they take the children from the carriage, and after passing through the large, neat, cool office, she is guided to the desk where she gives her little girls names to the lady in charge. The quiet patient nurses gently take a baby while it kicks and screams on the scales. The weight is recorded on the above-mentioned card, and after the mother gives her ideas as to whether or not the child is improved since the last visit, the nurse offers new instructions, as to its care. The other child of the same family is then placed on the scales, and she goes through the same tactics. The mother calls them by name, but it is almost safe to say it would be rather difficult for the nurse or anybody else to tell whether it was "Clara" or "Maud" who was weighed last.

Most important among the things a community can do to save its quota of the hundred thousand lives is to protect its children by employing public health nurses, according to a statement issued today by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. Many parents have learned from the weighing and measuring test, which has recently been carried on in Lowell, as a part of the national test of the welfare of American children, of their children's special needs. They can do much more to meet these needs and to bring underweight children up to the average if they have the support of public health nurses, who can look after the wellbeing of the children found by the test to be undernourished and protect from illness other children who are now well.

England has set it as her standard to have one such nurse for every 500 births reported annually.

New Zealand, which has secured and maintained for a number of years lower infant mortality rates than those recorded by any other country, has made special effort to send throughout its islands qualified nurses whose duty it is to give gratis to any member of the community desiring their services sound, reliable instruction, advice and assistance on matters affecting the

**ONLY TREATMENT THAT GAVE RELIEF****Suffered Three Years Before Finding "Fruit-a-tives"**

CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.

"For three years, I was troubled with Constipation, accompanied by Dizziness and Violent Headaches. I took medicines and laxatives, but without permanent relief.

Last October, I heard of "Fruit-a-tives" until the twenty four boxes were finished, when my physical condition was perfect". JAS. J. ROYALL. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

health and wellbeing of women and their children.

July is the first of four months of special danger to babies, and this year war conditions make the summer months particularly hazardous. The one way which has proved most effective in saving babies' lives is the employment of public health nurses. Another way is to advertise the value and economy of using milk, even at a high price per quart, in feeding children. As one New England mother said, milk is less expensive than doctors' bills.

# CAMP NEWS

GUARD AT GATES BAR AYER  
TROOPS FROM THE CIRCUS

**CAMP DEVENS.** July 18.—There was no joy in the notes of the band as it paraded between sidewalks filled with soldiers, from the Ayer town hall to the field beyond the railroad bridge last night, announcing the evening performance of the circus. There was a guard of sentries on hand to prevent soldiers from entering the enclosure, placed there by the commanding general, acting on the report of First Lt. Donald Kimball, an officer of the provost guard detailed to investigate the character of the entertainment provided.

The report stated that parts of the performance were immoral and that some of the games conducted at side tents were forms of gambling. Chief Beatty of the Ayer police censored the performance after the first night, ordering the "Egyptian" dancer to eliminate motions non-essential to the rhythm of the dance. The gaming fea-

tures were to be dropped also.

A sentence of six months in the guard house and loss of two-thirds pay was imposed on Priv. Warren E. Stewart, Company E, 301st Engineers, by a general court-martial which tried him for being absent without leave from May 10 to June 26. Stewart said he took off his uniform to purchase liquor and lost it. Maj. C. B. Buckner, summary court officer, imposed the maximum penalty of three months in the guard house upon 30 soldiers for returning to camp later than their passes permitted.

A farewell reception was held at 9 o'clock this morning for Brig.-Gen. March B. Stewart upon his departure for Camp Dodge to assume command of an infantry brigade.

Sgt. Carl A. Thorquist of Wrentham received a commission as a second Lieutenant and was detailed for service in the trade test section. First Lt. J. B. Rutten of Waltham 201st Engineers, was promoted to a captaincy. Maj. James Edward Cassidy, formerly with the same regiment, was promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Mrs. Patrick J. Brennan of 521 Dur- to his mother reads in part as fol- lows:

Dear Mother:—Nothing of importance to report, only I am O.K. over here. Today is Sunday and I went to communion this morning. Jim O'Loughlin went with me, so you can see Jim is a regular fellow. No doubt we will bring home the old world cus-

toms as we are getting like the people over here now.

You know we have done away with our campaign hats for a little overseas cap. It just fits on the top of your head and we sure do look like a jockey. If I thought you could read French I would write you a letter in that language.

Some of the boys we are acquainted with are fine. Sid and Wm. Conley, Pat Shee, Willie Mulholland, Johnnie Lawless and Jim O'Loughlin send their best regards to all.

I will close with love to all from Your ever loving son, DAN.

Another interesting letter from the sergeant was received in the same mail by his brother, Mr. George Brennan:

Dear Brother George: I received your letter of May 19 last night and I was tickled to death for I had not had any mail from home for some time. I am glad that the folks at home have received many letters from me in such a short time.

The old town must be deserted now

and there can't be much life there,

but where in the world are they going

to billet 10,000 ammunition workers in Lowell? Can they get that many?

I am getting over a three or four days' sickness; the last couple of days I could hardly stand. Whatever is the matter with me seems to have taken hold of all the time. Some of them are just getting over it and others just beginning to have it.

Some of the boys of Company M

have been mentioned in divisional orders and one corporal in my platoon got a French war cross.

I wrote ma a letter a few days ago

and it ought to reach her with this. Best regards. DAN.

Sgt. Frank Thomas

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thomas, of Dracut, are in receipt of a very interesting letter from their son, Sgt. Frank Thomas, who is in active service in France. His letter is as follows:

France, June 17, 1918.

Dear Mother:—Just a few lines to let you know I am alive and well after a very terrific bombardment yesterday morning. The bombardment started at about 2 in the morning and lasted nearly five hours and consisted of machine guns, gas, high explosives and large and small shells. I had my gas mask on four hours and even when I took it off there was gas in the air and I nearly sneezed my head off. I was hit by a fragment of shell about seven inches long and an inch square landed about a foot from me. It was some narrow escape.

Last evening the town was shelled again and it seemed as though everywhere went a shell wild except as far as they were following me around. Two of the boys got shell shocked and were taken to the hospital.

Three days ago I received a real surprise when I had my old minister, Rev. Samuel Dupertuis, pay me a visit. He is still in all the front and I met him again. The boy who was all right and looking up some medical devices. I don't know just what they are. He is looking fine.

I have met a number of Lowell boys who have been wounded and are back in the lines and came out for a rest. They are allreyed up and are anxious to go back to the front. You can't discourage them.

The boys continue to play baseball and have their good times even right up at the support trenches and at the battery positions. The French don't know what to think of playing ball so near the front. The 20th Inf. comes next week to play the first game of ball in Germany in about August.

Last night at the Salvation Army dugout three former members of Hillside Sunday school had a grand shake手-and told all their stories. They were George Garner of Company G, George Mosley of Company F. Mosley was the first time Mosley or I had met Garner. By the way, Garner has been cited for the French War Cross.

Bill Thompson was just in to see me and is in the best of health. He has a new job now, but censorship forbids me to say what it is.

Arthur Wallon is a corporal once more. He is only a short distance from me but I haven't been able to see him yet, but I have seen a number of fellows from his company. The boys all say he is in the best of health and is looking up better every day.

Well, another, we are not getting war enough so the other morning we decided to have an egg battle out on the street. In all there was about six dozen eggs thrown; nobody was killed or wounded. Eggs only cost about 90 cents per dozen in this country.

Rain has been falling all day but we can't complain as it is the first in about two months. The air is kind of chilly.

As I can't think of any more news, I will close, hoping you are in the best of health. FRANK P. S.—Give my regards to all.



If You Could See

## Jersey Ice Cream "In The Making"

you'd know why physicians consider it a valuable food.

It's made of such nourishing ingredients—in such sanitary surroundings—by such hygienic methods and machines—that the result is a Cream so deliciously pure, it takes high rank as a food.

The JERSEY DEALER considers purity and quality first. He pays more for JERSEY in order to sell you the best cream.

"Look for the Trip-Sec!"

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.

For Sale by

DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION OF LOWELL

IT'S IN FULL SWING  
Our Semi-Annual Sale of  
**FINE SUITS**

At Unexpected Reductions

Several hundred Men's and Young Men's Suits, including the most expensive suits in stock, made by ROGERS, PEET CO., and the "SOCIETY BRAND."

With the great advance in the price of wools, and with every indication of still higher prices to come—this SUIT SALE is in many respects the MOST NOTABLE ONE that we ever have advertised.

\$38, \$35, \$32, \$30 Suits . . . . .	\$27.50
\$28, \$27, \$25 Suits . . . . .	\$21.50
\$25, \$23, \$22 Suits . . . . .	\$16.50

**PUTNAM & SON CO.**  
166 CENTRAL STREET

10c  
ALL SEATS MATINEE

10c—20c  
EVENING PRICES

**B.F. KEITH'S**  
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

THE COOLEST THEATRE  
IN THE CITY  
Modern Ventilation

TODAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

3 Days Only

PHOTOPLAY ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY

The Beautiful

## ELSIE FERGUSON

In Her Latest Screen Success

## A DOLL'S HOUSE

Story based upon Henrik Ibsen's powerful play.

DON'T MISS SEEING THIS PICTURE

GLORIA SWANSON in "STATION CONTENT"

A photoplay with many thrills.

HEARST-PATHE WEEKLY—COMEDY—OTHERS



ELSIE FERGUSON in 'A Doll's House'

An ARTCAFT Picture

## MOVIES FOR SOLDIERS AT CAMP DIX

### JEWEL THEATRE LAST SHOWING TONIGHT

#### WM. S. HART in "THE TWO-GUN MAN"

Guns and Hart. A rip-roaring combination. You must see him.

#### "THE LION'S CLAW"

15th Episode Entitled "The Bridge of Beasts"

#### "Wild Women and Tamed Lions"

A Fox Comedy

Screen Magazine—Others

Coming Tomorrow—Alice Brady

### CANOPIC LAKE PARK

#### OPEN AIR THEATRE Afternoon and Evening

THURSDAY Ann Pennington in "The Antics of Ann"

FRIDAY Wallace Reid in "Rimrock Jones"

#### ROUND TRIP FARE 35c

Tickets on Sale at DOWS THE DRUGGIST 2 Merrimack Square

### CROWN

USUAL GOOD SHOW TODAY

### The KASINO

Dancing Every Night—Admission Free—And No Car Fare.

#### "WELL"

I Got Out of Jail, But Oh My!

What a Time I Had in

#### IN AGAIN, OUT AGAIN

The screen production with

Douglas Fairbanks

as the star

#### OWL THEATRE, TODAY

BRIDES AWAKENING

Added Attraction

### ROYAL

Showing Again Today

#### SHORTY HAMILTON IN "THE SNAIL"

Novelty play. 19th episode of a

#### "THE HOUSE OF HATE"

with Pearl White

#### "THE PENDLETON ROUND-UP"

smashing truth-film

#### KEYSTONE OTHERS

10c—Admits to All—10c

presents Madge Kennedy in her latest

success, and which is shown for the

first time at The Strand today, both

afternoon and night. While it is in

no sense a war play, not one scene

carrying the suggestion of the world

beyond the door, the story is moving

and offers abundant opportunities to

a very excellent support of the star.

H. E. Herbert, a thoroughly well

known actor, plays the part of Helmar

which he has done with great success.

He is a man of great force and

energy, and his performance is

most convincing.

Other feature is also on this

bill, "Station Content," with Gloria

Swanson in the leading role.

THE STRAND

"The Service Star" is the title of

Goldwyn's newest photo-drama which

is a picture of the service life that

hangs from their hearts.

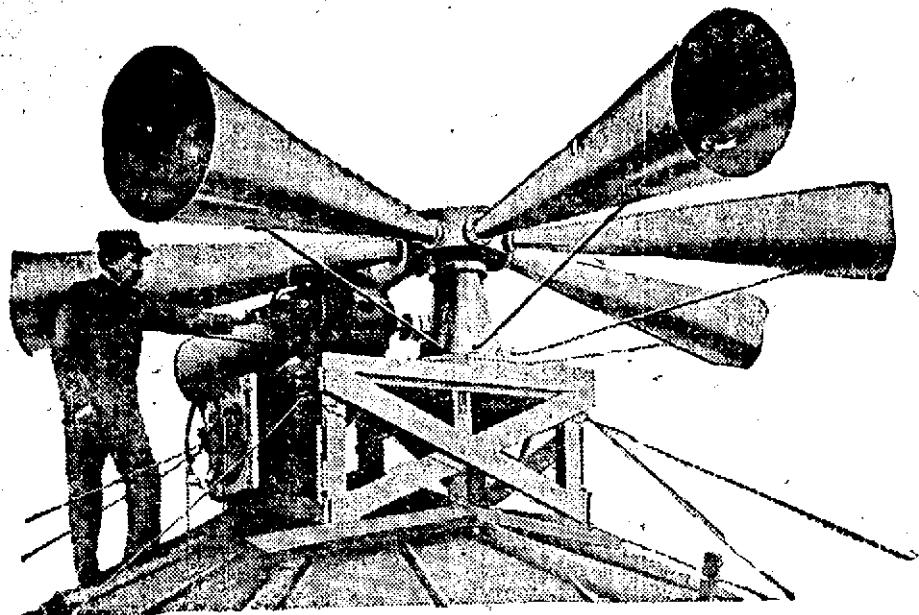
Interesting complications develop and for a

time things shape themselves decid-

edly against the young woman, but

in the end all difficulties are suc-

cessfully overcome and a happy fu-



## WARNING PARIS OF BOMBS OR SHELLS

This photograph shows one of the 26 huge sirens which have been installed in the principal centers of Paris to warn of German attacks by airplane or long-range gun. This one is one of the towers of Notre Dame cathedral. They make a piercing, distinctive sound and give the inhabitants plenty of time to seek shelter.

## GERMAN GAS MASK AS WAR SOUVENIR

Wilbur A. Moody, a member of the Lowell lodge of Elks, but now serving in France with Co. C, First Field Artillery, U. S. Signal Corps,

has sent a German gas mask to Secretary John J. Lee of the local lodge asking that it be presented to the lodge as a souvenir of the war. The souvenir is the regulation gas mask and its mechanism is most interesting. There are two large lenses for the wearer to see through and the breathing apparatus is most

skillfully wrought out. Attached to the mask proper is a metal container with a perforated bottom. Within the container is some unknown chemical through which the gas filters. This chemical prevents the gas from having any harmful effect on the wearer and whatever air he gets is unadulterated.

The body of the mask is leather with canvas bindings. It fits closely on the head and no air can get in except through the perforations in the container. When one puts on the mask, his breathing becomes heavier right away and he gets only enough air to prevent him from smothering.

The mask is carried around in a metal container and attached to the cover of this is another pair of lenses which is to be used in damp or wet weather. There is some preparation over the surface which prevents the moisture from blurring the wearer's vision.

In his letter Moody does not tell whether the mask was captured in battle or taken from a German prisoner. It is expected that a more detailed letter will follow later. Moody has been a member of the local lodge for four years and before entering the national service was a telegraph operator. His home is in Tewksbury.

## GEN. BERTHELOT, WHO HOLDS RHEIMS HILLS, VISITED BOSTON IN 1902

PARIS, July 18.—After being permitted to print the information that Gen. Gouraud of Dardanelles fame was commanding the French sector between Rheims and Massiges, the Paris newspapers yesterday were allowed to reveal the fact that Gen. Henri Berthelot, who headed the French military mission to Rumania, is now commanding the Franco-Italian army in the sector between the Marne and Rheims.

BOSTON, July 18.—It is believed that Gen. Berthelot is the same officer who when holding the rank of commandant (corresponding to major in the American army) visited Boston in May, 1902. Commandant Berthelot came as aide-de-camp to Gen. Brugerelle, representative of the French army with the Rochambeau delegation. The party came to the Charlestown navy yard on the battleship Gaulois, which fell victim to Turkish mines and batteries in the Dardanelles.

In short these 545 women did most everything that soldiers in training do, and considerably more besides.

And the only male persons in camp all the while were a squad of U. S. marines, detailed by the war department to guard duty at night.

And these marines recognized as superior the camp commandant, Miss Elizabeth Elliott Poe, Washington society woman!

Agricultural, intensive gardening, food conservation, and the reconstruction crafts, which enable women to teach the war maimed simple means of livelihood, are among the subjects taught in the National Service Schools. Vocal and instrumental selections were

given by the students learning to saw wood at the National Service School camp at Washington.

## AMERICAN WOMEN LEARN WAR EFFICIENCY

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Any American woman over eighteen may enroll in the approaching encampment of the national service school where the business of wartime efficiency is taught with military strictness.

The encampment opened at Chautauqua, N. Y., July 15, and will last twenty days. It will take up the same work carried out by the school just closed here.

For \$40 a woman can obtain the benefits of the whole course. She must supply her own uniform.

But—and please bear this in mind—there are vital questions to ask one's self before considering application. For instance:

"Are you physically fit to undergo camp life?"

Mc. and Mrs. John E. Racette, of 527 Moody street were given a happy surprise yesterday afternoon at their summer home on the banks of Long-Sought-for pond, when a group of friends gathered to extend their felicitations and best wishes on the occasion of their silver wedding. Present at the festivities were friends and relatives from Lowell, Boston and other cities and a most pleasant afternoon was spent. In behalf of those present Police Inspector Eliot Beaubien delivered an address and presented the couple numerous appropriate gifts.

Two vacation homes for Washington women will be opened by the Y.W.C.A. about the middle of July. One, the Silver Springs Y.W.C.A. vacation home at Silver Springs, Maryland, has been purchased. The other, the former home of Georgetown Preparatory School, at Georgetown, has been leased. Both are within easy trolley rides of Washington.

Many women in government employ will get only a week's vacation, or if they got two weeks, they will not be consecutive weeks. Thus the workers living great distances would not be able to go home for their vacations.

It is to meet the needs of such women that the homes are being opened. They will be also week-end rest places where war workers, fatigued by the rush of emergency work and hot weather, can recuperate.

The Silver Springs house was designed for a hotel, but has never been used. The association bought it just as it was being finished. It is a big house of soft-toned grey cement, with broad verandas, big living rooms, with open fireplaces for the cool evenings. It is situated in a beautiful woods of four acres in the very heart of the country.

The two houses have a total capacity of 250.

Membership in the Washington association entitles one to privileges of a Country club on the outskirts of the city. This is the four-acre campus of the Friends' school, leased for the summer at a rental of \$1000.

The house has a spacious library and inviting sitting rooms for cool or rainy days. But the real features are the outdoor recreation facilities which include six tennis courts, our-door basketball equipment, woodsy picnic grounds and the like.

Members came out for their supper which is served in a rustic cafeteria built under giant oaks in the meadow. The girls take their trays to tables set in the open and eat in merry groups in a dining room of green.

These four undertakings—the hotel, the two vacation homes and the Country club—all have been the work of the war work council of the national board. Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as chairman of the housing committee and Miss Mary Sims, executive of that department, have been largely instrumental in getting these into practical working order.

In addition to this, the local association of which Mrs. William Hamilton Bayley has been president for 12 years, has purchased a roomy old colonial mansion. Its library, conservatory, art gallery and front parlors will be turned into one big cafeteria that will feed 1000 girls. Opening into the cafeteria will be quiet rooms fitted up as reception, lounging and writing rooms.

This will be more than a cafeteria.

It will be a kind of a down town club given and a bountiful dinner was served. In the early evening boating was enjoyed by the women folks, while the men never once left their posts and returned to the camp with a fine mess of white perch, and before the party broke up a dainty fish luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Racette were married in St. Joseph's church, this city, 25 years ago yesterday, the ceremony being performed by the late Rev. A. M. Garin, O.M.I. One child born from the union, Mrs. David Bowles, who is the mother of a handsome little girl. Mr. and Mrs. Racette are well known in this city, where they count a host of friends.

## NOTIFIED TO REPORT FOR MILITARY DUTY

The following registrants of division 4 are notified to report for military duty on Tuesday, July 23, at 7 p. m. at the Greenhalge school headquarters. They are to be entrained for Camp Devens the following day:

John Davis, 62 Middlesex st; Ernest Poron, 80 Union st, Somersworth, N. H.; Charles Babaleos, 39 Salem st; William H. Downing, Box 417, Newark, N. J.; Odilon Houche, 1 Aiken st; Cleophas Rondeau, 188 Perkins st; Emery J. Ray, 22 Decatur st; Arthur Beaupre, 21 Denault pl; Adeline Vezina, 65 Ernest st; Edward Sheridan, 102 Moody st; James H. Brophy, 228 Moody st; Joseph Grenier, 9 Bowes st and Charles Hebert, 13 James st.

Winged Cognac, 775 Merrimack st; Michael Touzignant, 449 Moody st;

Ernest J. Dupont, 30 Aiken st;

Frank Primeau, 929 Lakeview ave.

Frank Leon Jordan, 511 Bridge st;

John Joseph Neary, 211 Lakeview ave;

Sylvia Emond, 176 Ludlam st;

Joseph Simon, 120 Cheever st;

Mendoza Mihnev, 1 Hall st;

Walter Collins, 288 West Sixth st;

Willie Velandre, 552 Center st, Montreal, Can.

Dona Boutin, 711 Lakeview ave;

Elphege Desrosiers, 529 Albany st;

Henri Tessier, 26 Coolidge st;

John Lachapelle, 120 Cheever st;

Amédée Guimette, 335 Hillcrest st;

Frederick C. Corriveau, 6 Eleventh and Cote St. Simon st;

Norbert Rondeau, 33 Tucker st;

Joseph A. Dumais, 183 Cheever st;

Peter Daoutikos, 633 Market st;

Joseph Coulombe, 2 Lavalle pl;

Edward Chateauneuf, 35 Clark st;

Albert Gerald Lussier, of 237 Cheever st, to be entrained for local board for division No. 3 Cincinnati, O.

## WHAT Y.W.C.A. IS DOING IN WASHINGTON

The army of women, 45,000 strong, which has mobilized from all states, cities and hamlets in Washington, D. C., to do the clerical work of winning the war, is being remembered by the Y.W.C.A. just as its brother army in khaki is being cared for by the Y.M.C.A.

Land has been bought near the Union station, where an emergency, transient hotel will be built to house the women strangers in Washington while they are going through the increasingly difficult task of finding permanent living quarters.

The hotel will be built so near the station, and its welcome to the stranger-woman will be so bright, that it will be seen immediately upon the traveler's arrival.

Its erection will be the answer to the question that is constantly heard on woman's lips in Washington—"But where will I stay while I'm hunting a place to live?"

Work on its construction will be begun at once.

The hotel will remind the world of another hotel operated by the Y.W.C.A. in another war capital—the hotel Patriote for American women workers in Paris. This hospitable house with its blue Y.W.C.A. triangle, has come to be the American centre of Paris.

Two vacation homes for Washington women will be opened by the Y.W.C.A. about the middle of July. One, the Silver Springs Y.W.C.A. vacation home at Silver Springs, Maryland, has been purchased. The other, the former home of Georgetown Preparatory School, at Georgetown, has been leased.

Both are within easy trolley rides of Washington.

One hundred and fifty women make their home at the Elizabeth Somers house, formerly a girl's school, and taken over by the Washington association at the beginning of the war. Here there are big drawing rooms and spacious libraries and their friends. There is a garden with benches and big trees, and the whole is fenced about English style with tall hedges. And the Elizabeth Somers has come to be known throughout Washington as more than a place to stay—it is a home. Every state in the Union is represented by the "family" which lives there.

The 15,000 women doing the government's work in Washington come from every city in the United States. The Y.W.C.A. story in Washington is not a local story, for the girls who use the Y.W.C.A. in that city represent the homes of the country.

The two houses have a total capacity of 250.

Membership in the Washington association entitles one to privileges of a Country club on the outskirts of the city. This is the four-acre campus of the Friends' school, leased for the summer at a rental of \$1000.

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This will be more than a cafeteria.

It will be a kind of a down town club

## THE JAMES CO.

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

## The Dress Event OF THE SEASON

A disposal sale of every summer dress. Included are white voiles, white organdies, figured voiles and dark ground patterns. Grouped at three prices, your unlimited choice.

**4.95**

Formerly to 8.95.

**7.50**

Formerly to 15.00.

**9.75**

Formerly to 18.50.



cycle as well as injury to his wife's clothing. The total amount asked is \$29.90. Mr. Dufoe states that he was riding through Wilder street on the night of July 3, the night before the holiday, about 9 o'clock. His wife was riding on the back of the machine and when they had reached a certain point in Wilder street they met with an accident which was caused, he alleges, by the street being thickly oilied and not sanded. He claims that the damage to the machine amounted to \$16.40 and the damage to his wife's clothing, \$13.50.

## Soldiers' Pictures

Mayor Thompson has received a letter from First-Sgt. Eli B. Hart, who is stationed with Co. K of the Fourth Pioneer regiment at Spartanburg, S. C., offering the loan of 100 or so pictures of Lowell boys who were formerly with the Sixth regiment to be used as the mayor sees fit in making a file of war activities for the city. Sgt. Hart states that the pictures with the names and addresses of the men on the back are now in the possession of his wife in this city and are available if the mayor wishes to use them. They were originally intended to be used in a history of the Sixth regiment, but owing to the disruption of this regiment, the history has been given up.

## The Railroad Situation

B. R. Pollock, federal manager of the Boston & Maine railroad, has written to the mayor enclosing a copy of a petition which is being filed in the name of the Nashua & Lowell railroad with the public service commission in Boston requesting that the limits within which it may take certain land for improvements near the Middlesex station. A hearing will be held July 24.

## The Mortality Rate

Lowell's infant mortality rate for the week ending July 13 is 24.1. Lowell stands fourth in the list of large cities.

## Acids in Stomach Cause Indigestion

## Create Gas, Sourness and Pain

## How to Treat

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and not as some believe to a lack of digestive juice. Acid stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food souring causes the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestants are not needed. Try eating outside all digestive aids and instead eat from any druggist a few ounces of Bisulcated Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and thins the mucus.

Respectfully yours,  
PERRY D. THOMPSON,  
Commissioner of Public Safety.

## Motorcycle Accident

City Solicitor William D. Regan has received a letter from Dr. Arthur Dufoe of Beverly asking that he be reimbursed for damage to his motor-

## Military Watches

The largest and best selected stock in the city.  
"The Watch House of Lowell."

**GEO. H. WOOD**

135 CENTRAL STREET

Trade in Lowell with Sun advert  
ers and you will save money on  
your purchases.

**TO STAND FIRM EAGER TO FIGHT**

**Gen. Gouraud's Stirring Appeal to French and Americans Before the Battle**

**Expressed Confidence and Urged Men to Kill and Kill Until They Cry Enough**

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Wednesday, July 17.—(By the Associated Press)—In stirring phrases, imploring them to stand firm, General H. J. E. Gouraud, in command of the French and American troops east of Rheims and Champagne, appealed to his men before the German offensive began. In an order issued to his soldiers, he said:

"We may be attacked at any moment. You feel that a defensive battle never has been engaged in under more favorable conditions. You were warned and are on guard with powerful reinforcements of infantry and artillery. You will fight on the ground you have transformed by your hard work into redoubtable fortresses which are invincible if the passages are properly guarded.

"The bombardment will be terrible, but you will stand it without weakening. The assault will be violent, but your position and armament are formidable.

"In your breasts beat free men's brave, strong hearts. Nobody will look behind nor recede a pace. Each of you will have one thought—that to kill and kill many until they cry enough."

"For this reason your general says you will break this assault, and it will be broken gloriously."

**LOWELL MEN PROMOTED**

Capt. Edward Fisher of Co. G, Lowell battalion of the state guard, has been appointed major of the battalion, succeeding Capt. Walter R. Jeyes, now the United States Guards.

Promoted to captain; Second Lieut. Ed.

First Lieut. Royal P. White has been

ward W. Daley to first Lieutenant;

First Sgt. Harry S. Drury to second

sergeant, and Sergt. Lewis E. Mac-

rayne to first sergeant.

**GET NEW KIDNEYS**

The kidneys are the most overworked organs in the human system, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen. One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; digestion; constipation, or even stone in the bladder. The symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that deadly and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in GOLD MEDAL Hiawatha Kidneys. This man for years has been an esteemed remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.

**CANNING**

You expect to do some this year. Why not have things to do it right.

**FAMILY SCALES**

are very handy, enabling you to correctly proportion the amounts of the various ingredients.

With Scoop Without Scoop  
**\$1.75 \$1.50**

**PRESERVE JARS**

The EUREKA, a progressive style having a large opening and a top easily attached and detached.

**\$1.25 \$1.35**

Dozen Dozen

**RUBBER RINGS**

10c, 15c Doz.

**PAROWA**

(Refined Paraffin)  
For sealing your jelly glasses, fruit jars, bottles, etc., and keeping your preserves in perfect condition. Tastiness and odorless.

5c Per Cake  
4 Cakes 15c

**LIFTERS**

For moving the cars while hot, 10c

We Sell War Savings Stamps

**Adams Hardware**

AND PAINT CO.,  
Middlesex St. Near Depot

**Yankees Launch Swift Counter Blow and Regain Ground Lost to Huns**

**Refused to Hold Up Stroke as Advised by a French General**

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Army officials were talking generally yesterday about the report carried by the Associated Press, and quoting a correspondent of the Paris Matin, to the effect that the American general in command of our troops at the Marne had refused to accept the advice of the French high command to delay a counter attack to recover the ground temporarily lost by the American troops.

The American general, whose name is not given, is reported to have sent an official despatch from the battle field to the French general, who was his superior officer, saying that the Americans regretted, "being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French."

He added that the Americans had been humiliated by their retreat and that American soldiers would not understand not being asked to do everything they could to recover their lost positions. The counter-attack was immediately ordered by the American general and not only were the original positions regained, but a half mile more was wrested from the Germans.

The opinion universally held in Washington is that no slur against the French was intended by the use of the language "our masters, the French," and the intimation that the Americans did not like to be held back from defending their honor on the field of battle, was merely evidence of the impatience of the Americans to stay in the fight until it was won and of their inborn hatred of retreating.

Sec. Baker's attention was called to the press despatch yesterday afternoon, and he said he had no information as to whether or not the press dispatch was correct. He intimated that he would institute an investigation to learn whether any slur against the French commander was intended, but that he doubted it.

The expression "our masters" in some quarters is held to be a use of the word in its general meaning of "teachers" and intended as a deferential reference to the men who had taught the Americans modern warfare.

The belief here is that the French commander in suggesting that the Americans delay their counter-attack, was merely trying to console them for their slight loss of ground, and to make them understand that such a little thing did not mean the loss of battle.

There was also the suggestion in official quarters that perhaps the flamboyant language of the American general's despatch may not appear in the original, but that it may be the result of its double translation from English to French and back again.

However, there is no denying that high and low officers of the army here are tickled at the whole story, and are much pleased that the Americans would rather not accept a retreat philosophically, as it was suggested they should. This sort of impatience, if not in disobedience of orders, will win the war, is the belief in Washington.

HERE'S STORY WHICH CAUSED SENSATION IN WASHINGTON PARIS, July 18.—"We regret being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French, but the American flag has been forced to retire. This is an unendurable, and none of our soldiers would understand their not being asked to do whatever is necessary to re-establish a situation which is humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counter-attack."

This was a message sent by an American general in command of American forces south of the Marne on Monday afternoon, after the Germans had succeeded in forcing the Americans back toward Conde-en-Brie.

The French commander informed the American general that the early German success could not have any great effect on the fate of the battle, that it was understood perfectly that after hard fighting the Americans had slowly retired, and that it was not expected that they immediately launch a counter-attack.

He added that a counter-attack could be postponed without risk, and it might be better to give the American troops an hour's rest.

Immediately after the American general sent the above message which quoted by the correspondent of the Matin, the Americans launched their counter-attack, and the lost ground was soon recovered, with an addition-

If You Want a Good Building Site for a Little Money and Handy to Centre of City, Near Hovey Square, Come to

**HILDRETH STREET TERRACE**

Take Hovey Square Car and Get Off at Hovey Square

**PRICES \$39, \$59, \$79, \$99 TO \$139—A Few Higher**

**CASH OR EASY TERMS**

**SALE WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY EVENINGS AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON**

**PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY TO ADVERTISE**

**FRED C. TOBEY INVESTMENT COMPANY**

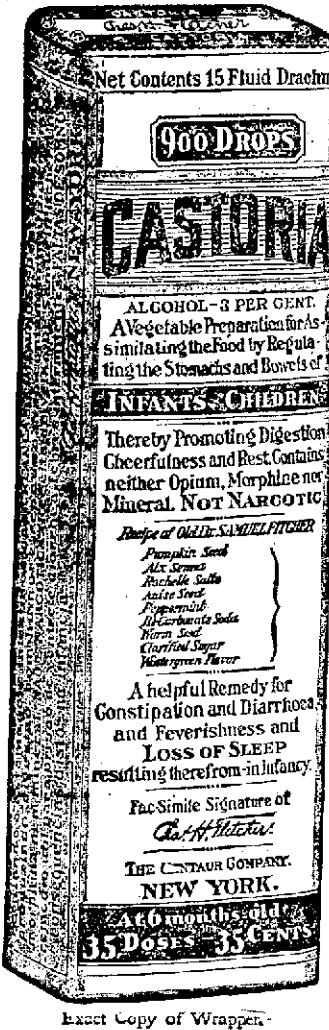
1105 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

374 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

**What is Castoria**

**CASTORIA** is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.**

Dr. Albert W. Kahl, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have used Castoria in my practice for the past 22 years. I regard it as an excellent medicine for children."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeben of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Purdee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

**Genuine CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

**In Use For Over 30 Years**

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**HURL HUNS BACK**

**Brilliant Counter Attack by Italians Near Pourcy, North of the Marne**

**Drive Enemy Back Into the Valley of the Arde River**

**Hand-to-Hand Battles**

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Wednesday, July 17.—(Night) (By the Associated Press)—

While both the enemy and allied armies generally were marking time, the Italians this evening carried out a brilliant counter attack near Pourcy, north of the Marne, after the Germans had harried them by incessant attacks during the day. They drove the enemy back into the valley of the Arde river.

Other sectors, both north and south of the river Marne saw many small local actions but nothing partaking of the character of a general action.

Most of those minor operations, although limited in extent, brought about the most violent encounters between small detachments, the number engaged sometimes being only a company or a battalion.

Often both sides had prepared for an attack at the same time, consequently the men met at full tilt midway between the lines.

Numerous hand to hand encounters resulted.

The enemy is still trying hard

to make progress toward Epernay

by way of Venteuil on the north and Lully and Montvoisin on the south

of the Marne. Montvoisin changed hands several times, the French regaining some ground.

Nowhere along the front did the Germans obtain an advantage during the day. Heavy fighting with constant attacks and counter attacks, has been taking place in the vicinity of Courton wood, where, owing to the nature of the ground, the situation is most difficult.

East of Rheims, the day was comparatively quiet but the French recaptured some trenches in the vicinity of Prunay and repulsed attacks between Beaumont and Silly.

Commander Went Down

With Ship—Charged Mine

Responsible for Disaster

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 18.—

Passengers on a trans-Pacific liner arriving here yesterday brought news of the recent sinking off the New Zealand coast of the steamer Wimmera, a vessel of 2000 tons with the loss of 26 lives. A heavily charged mine in the shipping route between Sydney and Auckland was responsible for the disaster.

The ship carried a large crew and about 100 passengers. Captain Rolls, the commander, went down with the ship.

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO BRIG. GEN. STEWART AT CAMP DEVENS TODAY

A YESTERDAY.—Virtually every officer at Camp Devens, who could be spared from duty joined in a farewell reception for Brigadier General March B. Stewart today.

General Stewart has been ordered to command the 177th infantry brigade at Camp Dodge, Ia., and expected to leave here today. Prior to his promotion, a short time ago to be a brigadier, he was chief of staff of the 76th division,

GEN. RECKMAN CONGRATULATES HARVARD RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

CAMBRIDGE, July 18.—Members of the Harvard reserve officers' training corps who have just completed a tour of duty in improvised trenches were reviewed yesterday by Brigadier General John W. Reckman, commander of the Department of the northeast. After the review, General Reckman addressed the 600 cadets, congratulating them upon their showing.

HEARINGS BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING FISH INDUSTRY

BOSTON, July 18.—Hearings by the special recess committee of the legislature investigating the fish industry in Massachusetts were resumed today, despite the fact that Attorney General Henry C. Attwells is now engaged in presenting evidence against the alleged fish trust to the Suffolk county grand jury. Because of the grand jury proceedings, the committee decided to hear only witnesses not summoned to testify before that body.

BROAD STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES AND THEIR PREVENTION

CAMBRIDGE, July 18.—W. E. Mc-

Kay, S. Harold Greene and Frank J.

Hale, representing New England man-

ufacturing interests, have been named

a committee to co-operate with the

Harvard medical school in starting

a broad and comprehensive study of

occupational diseases and their pre-

vention. Funds for the work have

## SELECTING THE DOCTOR

Law Giving Workmen Right to Select Physician to Treat Injuries May Be Repealed

(Special to The Sun) STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 18.—An attempt is likely to be made in the next legislature to repeal the law, passed last year, giving every injured workman the right to select the physician who will treat him for his injuries.

This was made evident yesterday during the hearing given by the recess committee on workmen's compensation to members of the industrial accident board. William W. Kennard, chairman of the board, unqualifiedly declared that the law has worked badly and has had a tendency to defeat the basic purpose of the workmen's compensation law, namely, to enable the injured man to return as early as possible to his work.

Chairman Kennard said the board has observed cases in which the incapacity of the injured man has been needlessly continued, simply because he has not obtained from the physician of his own selection such expert medical care as would have been given him by a physician retained by an insurance company. This is a natural consequence of the system, he said; each week a man is kept away from work, by reason of injuries, costs the insurance company real money, and it is to the company's material advantage to retain physicians who will hasten recovery as much as possible. Another factor is that any physician handling all of the cases of any one company naturally enjoys a wide experience and knows better what methods to follow in order to make recovery speedy.

Joseph A. Parks, who is looked upon as the labor representative upon the accident board, said he has not yet fully made up his mind as to the wisdom of repealing the law, but said he has been much impressed with the arguments for it, and expressed his willingness to go before his labor friends and lay the facts before them. If the facts are properly presented, he said, he believed the labor people will not object to having the law wiped off the statute books, because the present system has been found in many cases to work to their disadvantage.

Mr. Parks suggested another change which the labor men will undoubtedly welcome, that being an amendment which will require all medical and hospital bills of injured men to be paid throughout their period of incapacity. At present such bills are paid for only two weeks.

In a very great number of cases, Mr. Parks said, the system works out about as follows: A workman is injured, and the insurance company's physician, or one of his own selection, is called in to treat him. At the end of two weeks, the physician is notified that the company will not pay for any further treatment. If the physician is a company physician, he suspends his visits; if he is a physician selected by the injured man, he realizes that he must look to the man for his pay, and if there is no prospect of securing it, he makes no more calls. The result is that the man, although in need of treatment, is given none, and an injury which might with proper treatment leave no permanent effects, becomes one from which the man must suffer a long time, possibly the balance of his life.

If the power to select his own physician is taken away from the workman, Mr. Parks said, it is absolutely essential that all medical bills should be paid, and he believed the act would be much improved by this latter change, regardless of whether the first is adopted.

HOYT.

## THE COTTON INDUSTRY

Would Be Seriously Endangered if Differential Freight Rates Are Abolished

(Special to The Sun) STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 18.—That the industries of Massachusetts, and particularly the cotton industry, will be seriously endangered if the differential freight rates are abolished, was the statement made yesterday by William F. Garcelon, counsel for the Arkwright club, before the public service commissioners of the several New England states. The commissioners are holding a joint conference in Boston for the purpose of considering whether there is any action which they should take with respect to the rates recently promulgated by the national railroad administration, of which Secretary McAdoo is the head.

"It is too frequently supposed," Mr. Garcelon said, "that the differential rates are preferential rates. As a matter of fact they are nothing of the kind; they were designed to remove inequalities, and to place New England on an equal footing with the rest of the country. With them, New England industries have been able to thrive; without them it will be impossible for New England manufacturers to compete in the Chicago and other western markets with manufacturers in the southern states."

Mr. Garcelon also urged the commissioners to be wary of any proposed new classifications of freight. "A commodity may be in a low class here in New England," he said, "and in a high class in some other section of the country. Take cotton cloth for example; because there is a very large movement of it here in New England, cotton cloth is placed in a low class, but in Wisconsin, where there is very little movement, it is placed in a high class. It may be that an effort will be made to place cotton cloth in a higher class, under the guise of equalizing rates as between sections, and this must be prevented at any cost."

The speaker expressed the opinion that all of the New England commissions should go to Washington and personally present the New England problem to Secretary McAdoo. During a recent visit, Mr. Garcelon said, he was convinced that New England will be given fair treatment if the facts can be played before the railroad managers in the proper light.

HOYT.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.



THE BEAR THAT WALKS LIKE A REGIMENT

## GEN. GOURAUD'S TRAP CAUGHT THE GERMANS

WITH THE FRENCH FORCES IN FRANCE, July 18. (By A. P.—Gen. J. E. Gouraud, the hero of the Dardanelles, was the French commander who barred the advance of the German crown prince in the Champagne. It was he who, to the east of Rheims, in one day brought the host of Germans to a standstill. This was done with only comparatively insignificant losses among his own men, in consequence of his admirable de-

sive preparations.

About 20 enemy divisions have been identified in the first line of this sector of the front alone. By the end of the first day of fighting half of these divisions had been badly mauled.

The precaution the French had taken before the Teuton offensive began was such that the Germans were unable to capture a single prisoner in the Champagne during the several days preceding the attack. The Germans thus were deprived of the possibility of obtaining information regarding the French plans.

When the German artillery preparation started on the night of the 14th the flashes from thousands of guns were so vivid that they lighted up the streets of Chalons, nearly 20 miles from the front. The French replied with an equally powerful fire, and everything for many miles trembled un-

til dawn, when the German infantry came over.

The advancing waves were of great density, giving the hundreds of French 75s a point-blank target.

At the same time small centers of resistance composed of French advanced positioned fire with machine guns which did terrific execution.

These isolated detachments held up the enemy masses for several hours.

MACHINISTS' UNION

A regular meeting of the members of the Beamers' Union was held last evening at 32 Middle street with President Walter Roach in the chair. Seven delegates to the Lowell Textile council were chosen and a report of progress was submitted by John Matley of the shop committee. Routine business was also transacted.

BEAMERS' UNION

According to Organizer William Larkin of the Machinists' union the members of the organization who are employed at the United States Cartidge Co are satisfied with their vote of last week, by which they accepted the 20 per cent increase in wages given by the company. Mr. Larkin

BANKERS AND BROKERS

Bright, Sears & Co.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

SECOND FLOOR

## MUST VACATE STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE

Do yourself justice by attending our great Selling Out Sale. Now is the time you can save 40 per cent. on your purchase. Every garment must be sold. Do not miss this opportunity. FOLLOW THE CROWD TO

## ROY & O'HEIR

88 PRESCOTT ST. FACING MARKET ST.  
Union Label Goods in All Departments

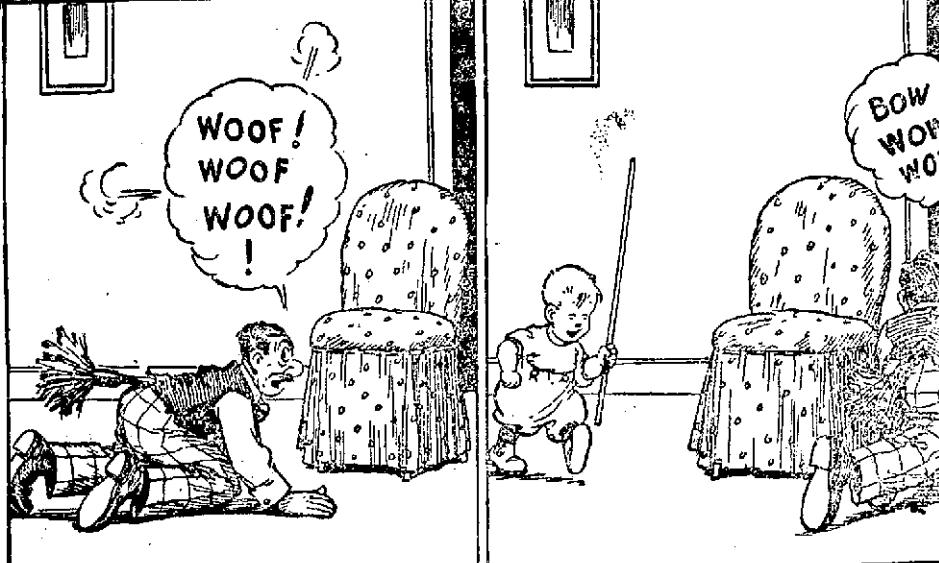
Eight particularly attractive issues of New England Tax-Exempt Preferred Stocks are described in our List No. 310 for July.

These securities combine, to an unusual degree, security of principal, reasonable income yield and freedom from fluctuations in price.

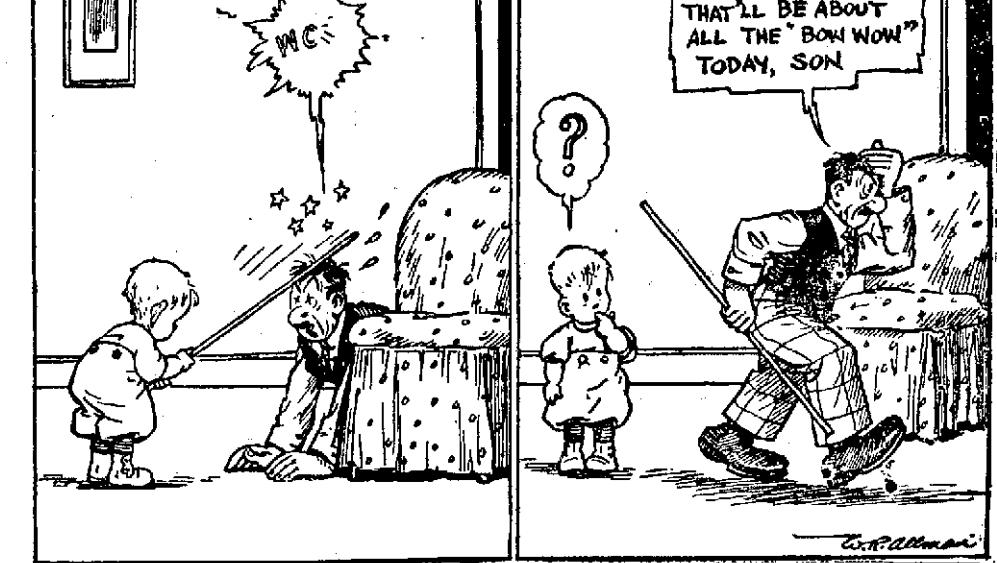
Shall we send you a copy of List 310?

**Hollister, White & Co.**  
INCORPORATED  
INVESTMENT BANKERS  
SPRINGFIELD 50 Congress Street BOSTON PROVIDENCE

## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



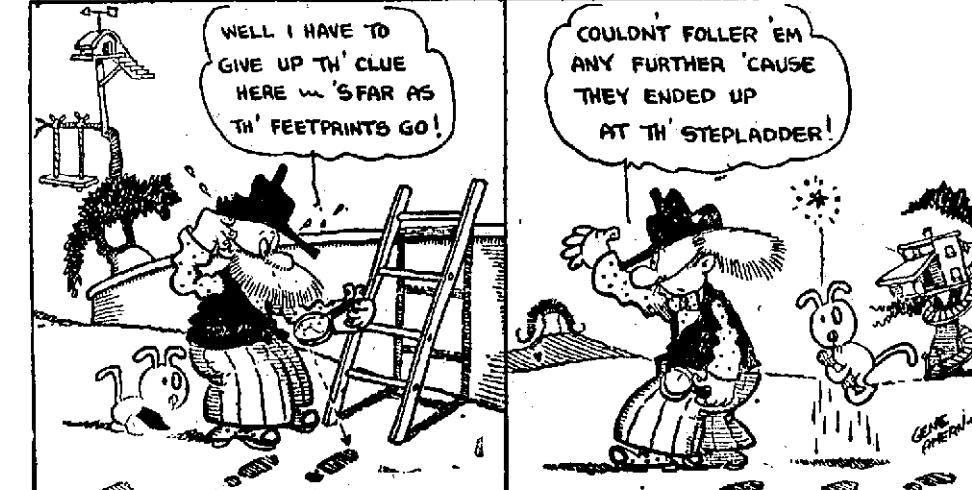
## DANNY IS TOO ROUGH



## SQUIRREL FOOD



## BAFFLED BY A STEPLADDER



giving ample time for their comrades to organize and bring into play all their means of defense. Then they retired slowly, at times being compelled to fight strong bodies of the enemy who had succeeded in passing their positions.

Lieut. Tranchard with 25 men was caught between the French and German barrages and remained fighting half the day. He then cut his way through the enemy's lines at the point of the bayonet, and received the Legion of Honor on the field.

The perfect execution of Gen. Gouraud's defense plans prevented the enemy from making a breach at any point on this sector, although during 24 hours the German crown prince sent three incessantly renewed waves of his best troops forward in the determination to get through to Chalons.

## MEETINGS OF LOCAL LABOR UNIONS

A feature of last evening's meeting of the Pavers and Ramblers was a report of the recent convention of the national body, which was held at Brooklyn, N. Y., and which was attended by the president of the local organization, P. J. Garrity. The latter informed his brethren that the convention was successful in every way and that the delegates present voted to look after the members who are in the service and to unfurl a service flag at the New York office. The convention also sent a telegram to President Wilson, pledging support of the organization to him and his government. President Garrity was honored at the convention by being elected vice president of the national body.

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## A BLOCK INVESTMENT

PRICE \$109 { 1 share Preferred stock paying \$7.  
1 share Common stock paying \$2

YIELDING 8.25%

A successful Company distributing an essential commodity. The Preferred stock earned \$56 per share in 1917 and the Common stock \$6.50.

Detailed circular will be sent upon request

**RICHARDSON, HILL & COMPANY**

Established 1870

50 Congress St., Boston

Lowell Representative,  
MARK T. de SILVA  
30 Hanks St. Tel. 2774-W. Lowell

any rumor you may hear that some of the men are dissatisfied and intend to reopen the case you may at once set down as untrue. It is not so. The men are satisfied, and it is expected that they will begin receiving their increased wages this week.

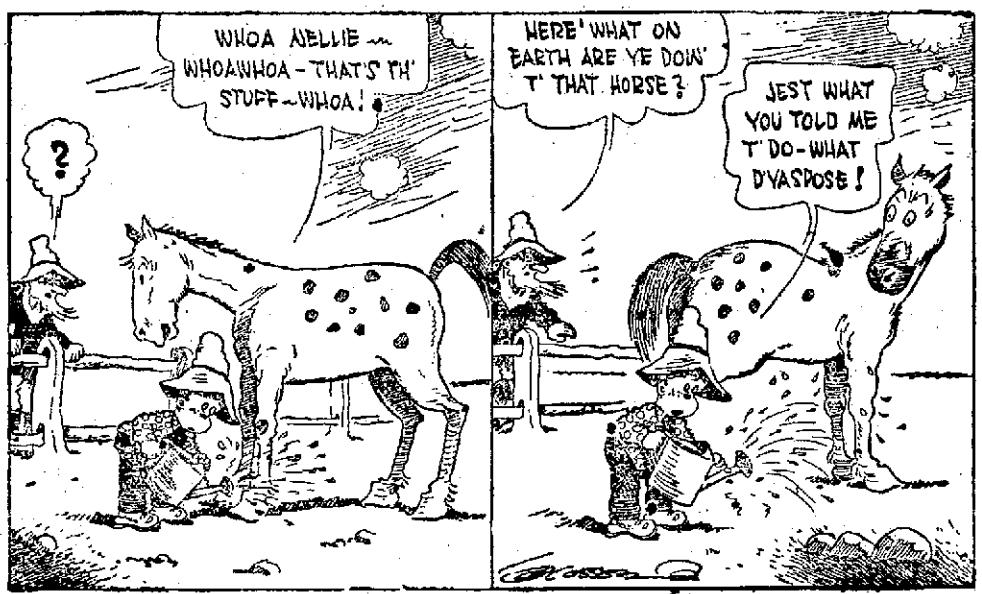
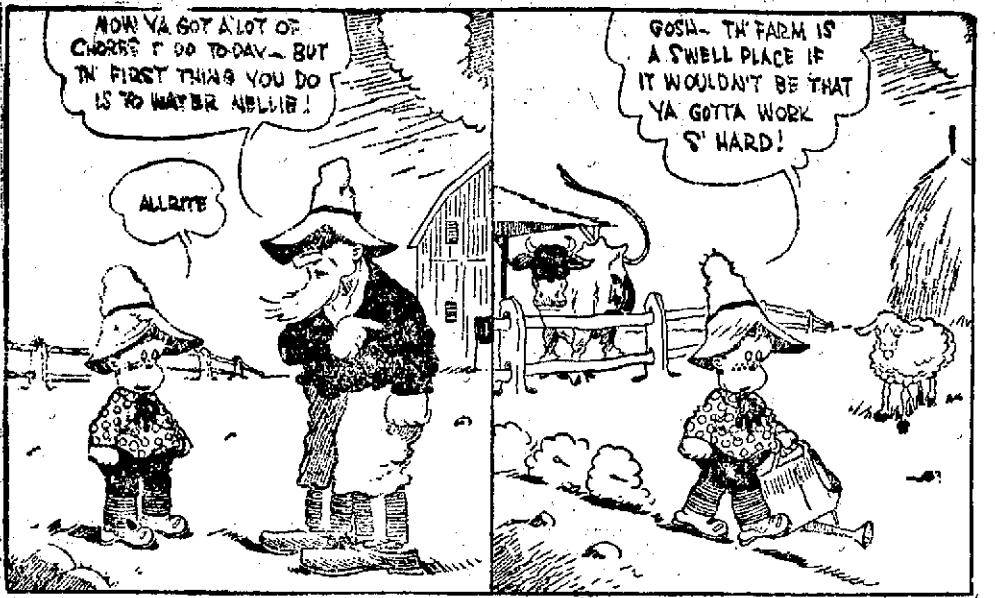
## ALARM FROM BOX 15

An alarm from box 15 summoned a portion of the fire department to the boiler room of the big wooden building in Fletcher street opposite Worthen street at 7.35 o'clock last evening for a blaze in a pile of shavings. The quick response of the department prevented what might have been a serious fire. The damage was slight.

EVERETT TRUE



## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



HE WATERED THE HORSE ALL RIGHT

### "A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW"

### BOYLE IN FINE TRIM FOR BOUT WITH JULIAN

Prince Albert cheered at Boxing Bouts Between American Fighting Men

LONDON, July 18.—Prince Albert, the second son of King George, was given a rousing reception by American soldiers and sailors at the National Sporting club last evening. He went unannounced to witness boxing bouts between American fighting men. No one in the large crowd of spectators, mostly Americans, suspected the quiet, modest-looking young officer of being the king's son. He was not known until Sir Randolph Baker, organizer of weekly boxing exhibition, stepped into the ring during an interval and announced that the prince was present.

The crowd rose and cheered. Then it sang: "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and called for a speech. The prince responded, thanking the assembly and expressing his pleasure at being able to attend what he referred to as a "great and noble fight." More cheers greeted the speech and then the boxing resumed.

### NO DISCRIMINATION IN N. E. FREIGHT RATES

WASHINGTON, July 18.—New England freight rates were raised on the same basis as those in the balance of the country, and increases in that section were not prompted by discrimination or political pressure, said Chas. A. Prouty, director of publicity for the railroad administration, in a statement yesterday replying to a charge of Edgar J. Rich, counsel of the associated industries of Massachusetts, that Director General McAdoo had discriminated against New England in his recent rate order.

Mr. Prouty stated that, while in his opinion the rates of New England perhaps should be readjusted, the present rates are the result of application of a uniform advance in all parts of the country and any discrimination which exists will be, in his opinion, promptly remedied by the director general. He added that "nothing could be more absurd than to connect these New England advances with politics."

The complaint arose out of the authorization by the interstate commerce commission of a number of rate increases in New England shortly before the railroad administration's general rate advance went into effect last month.

A number of shippers' representatives have been appointed members of district traffic committees, which will hear complaints of rate inequalities and recommend modifications to the director general. These shippers' representatives will be announced within a few days.

### NATION WOULD STOP COTTON GAMBLING

NEW YORK, July 18.—The National Wholesale Dry Goods association decided at a meeting here yesterday to appoint a special committee of seven members to confer with the War Industries board and formulate a price-fixing program. The committee will suggest prices which the jobbers will maintain in line

**Soldiers' Kits**  
Not the ready made sort but fitted to suit the individual taste.  
You choose your own case and fit it from our stocks of soldiers' necessities, not fancy, useless articles but solid every day merchandise.

\$3.00 to \$20.00

## BY BLOSSER

## AUSTRIA STARTED WAR

Czecho-Slovaks Say Burian Is Lying About Austria's Position

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A commentary on Baron von Burian's statement, issued yesterday by the Czecho-Slovak national council here, says that Burian, a Magyar politician, talks in the name of Germany as much as in the name of Austria-Hungary, and says his statement is an admission of defeat, with Austria offering a German peace, accompanied by Austrian whining. Regarding Burian's assertion that Austria "does not meddle with the affairs of foreign countries" and "therefore resolutely declines foreign interference in any form," the statement says:

"It must not be forgotten that the war was started by an attempt on the part of Austria to interfere with the internal affairs of a neighboring state, Serbia. This refutes Baron Burian's statement about non-interference, and also uncovers another lie; that Austria had been fighting a war of defense. Austria started this war by her attempt to subdue the Balkans; it was Austria who declared a war of aggression on Serbia."

Baron Burian states that if this war is continued by the entente, one-half of Austria-Hungary may perish in order to make the other half happy. Nobody desires that the Germans and the Magyars of the monarchy perish; they are to go perfectly free if they only allow the others to go their way. Moreover the Germans and the Magyars do not by any means constitute a half of the monarchy; they are the minority. If they cannot live without thriving on the lives of the majority, then they, of course, must perish.

"The Czecho-Slovak nation, for one, proclaimed through its deputies, that their demand for complete political independence can not be solved by internal Austrian constitutional means, but that it can be solved only at the peace conference. If, therefore, the entente mediates with the internal problems of the monarchy, she does so upon the express will of the majority of the Austro-Hungarian peoples, and in complete agreement with the principles laid down by President Wilson."

## POLITICAL POT BOILING

Long Addresses Haverhill Workmen—Barry Will Back Mansfield

HAVERHILL, July 18.—Five hundred men braved a drizzling rain last night and waited two hours to hear Richard H. Long speak at an open air rally at Washington square, in advocacy of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for governor.

The rally was opened by Edward J. Slattery of Boston and the first speaker was ex-Mayor James M. Curley, who championed the candidacy of Mr. Long in glowing terms, declaring that he was the first shoe manufacturer of New England to voluntarily introduce the eight-hour system for his employees.

Ex-Representative Martin T. Hall of Natick was the second speaker, and he attacked the candidacy of William A. Gaston, charging the latter with having opposed President Wilson and supported Hughes in the last campaign.

Mr. Long was given an enthusiastic welcome when he began to speak and he, after urging the need of organization for the democracy, said he was content to rest upon his record as an employer of labor in his gubernatorial aspiration. Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden was the last speaker.

Republican leaders in Massachusetts were vigorously assailed by Mr. Long, who said that this state, "as represented by her agents, is at right angles with the progressive policy of President Wilson."

"It is a long, long step from Charles Sumner to John W. Weeks and from John Adams to Calvin Coolidge," he said.

Mr. Long said it was noticeable that the currency reform laws were handled by an Oklahoma man, the rural credits act by a New Hampshire man, the selective draft law by a California man, his point being that in none of the important developments in congress have the republican leaders a potential part.

Barry Will Not Run

BOSTON, July 18.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Edward F. Barry and Frederick W. Mansfield held a conference yesterday at which it was definitely decided that Mr. Barry will not run for the democratic nomination for governor. Mr. Barry will support Mr. Mansfield in the contest, according to the statement issued by the latter, who said, "I appreciate to the fullest extent the courtesy and generosity of Mr. Barry's action, as he said that it was his intention to be a candidate if I did not intend to run. Mr. Barry authorized me to say that he would give me his heartiest support."

He says that he has given three

sons to the country's service, has given time and money to public safety work and has been just to his fellow-men.

## FOOD ADMINISTRATOR PROTESTS TO MC CALL

BOSTON, July 18.—Edward Carr, food administrator in the town of Hopkinton, whose resignation has been asked for by Henry B. Endicott, New England food administrator, "because of his participation in the case" of the Stedco Bottling company of Sudbury, accused of securing sugar in an irregular manner, has appealed to Gov. McCall for a hearing. Mr. Carr was counsel for the company.

Mr. Carr, who is chairman of the board of selectmen and of the public safety committee of his town, as well as delegate to the constitutional convention, in a statement in his

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

TWO NICE COTTAGES, 1-1/2 acre of land and a lot of fruit trees for sale; in Centralville, Price \$3000. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

NICE 12-ROOM HOUSE for sale; near Third st. in Centralville; two baths; price \$3300. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

DOUBLE BUNGALOW of seven rooms each, for sale; Pawtucketville, room, garden, barn, hot and cold water and open plumbing; price \$2500. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

FARM BARGAIN in Pelham. \$700 cash buys 18 acres farm 4 acres planted, 6-room cottage, barn, 1 horse, 2 cows, 2 hens, chickens, all farming implements; 10 minute walk to cars. Price \$4000. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

CENTRALVILLE BARGAIN 10-room house and garage, bath, hot and cold water, furnace heat, fruit trees. Price \$3500. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

NEW 5-ROOM BUNGALOW for sale in So. Lowell, large veranda, large yard, garage, termite price \$1800. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

ONE 12-ROOM HOUSE for sale near Lawrence, \$500 cash buys. 5 rooms each, large yard, east veranda. Price \$3000. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

PAWTUCKETVILLE BARGAIN 2-room tenement house near Second ave, 5 rooms to each, yearly rental \$300. Price \$2100. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE for sale near Powell st., 5 rooms to each, baths, hot and cold water, steam heat, cement cellar. Easy terms. Price \$1000. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale near Gorham st. Dandy property. Large yard, Price \$3000. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

7-ROOM COTTAGE near Shaw Hospital for sale. Bath, hot and cold water, newly shingled and painted. Price \$2100. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

12-ROOM HOUSE at St. Michael st. Lowell, for sale; to settle estate. W. E. Howe, Burlington, Vt.

6-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near Shaw Hospital. Newly painted, large yard. Bargain. \$1300. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSES for sale near Chestnut street. \$400 cash buys them; 6 rooms to each; large yard of land; yearly rental \$250. Price \$2100. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

MAKES YOUR RENT PAY FOR YOUR HOUSE. Seven new houses, Homestead, Hildreth st., to let. \$13-221 monthly. See agent on grounds Saturday p.m.

4-TENEMENT HOUSEES for sale near Third ave, rents \$26 per month. Price \$3000. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE in Pawtucketville, near Fourth ave, for sale; steam heat, set tubs, hardwood floors; price \$2500. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE near Avon st. for sale, in first class condition; price \$2150. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE near Avon st. for sale, set tubs, all hardwood floors; price \$3500. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

100 ACRE FARM for sale, with 2 1/2 story house, 6 miles from Lowell, on car line; price \$6000-\$1000 down. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE near A st. for sale, with 11,000 sq. ft. of land; price \$2100-\$3000 down. John McMenamin, 212 Merrimack st.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE in Centralville for sale; 5 rooms each tenement and bath; corner lot; price \$3000. John McMenamin, florist, 212 Merrimack st.

DON'T PAY RENT

Lawrence st., 2-tenement house, 4 and 5 rooms, large garden, \$2600

2-tenement house, 6 rooms each, bath ..... \$2500

Near Court House, 2-tenement house, fine chance to improve, \$3000

In Belvidere, 2-tenement house, 5 and 6 rooms, set tubs, easy terms ..... \$2100

In Pawtucketville, dandy 6-room cottages ..... \$1600-\$2000

In Centralville, nice cottage, 5 rooms; store, stock and business

\$300 to \$400 a month, cash trade ..... \$2200

Near Court House, 2-tenement house, fine chance to improve, \$3000

In Belvidere, 2-tenement house, 5 and 6 rooms, set tubs, easy terms ..... \$2100

In Centralville, dandy 6-room cottages ..... \$1600-\$2000

In Centralville, nice cottage, 5 rooms; store, stock and business

\$300 to \$400 a month, cash trade ..... \$2200

In Wiggsville, good 6-room cottage ..... \$1800

Cottages and 2-tenement houses everywhere

M. J. SHARKEY  
218 CENTRAL ST. Tel. 2687-W.

## TO LET

FURNISHED ROOM to let in private family, good location, use of telephone. Call 3712-M. 16 Fernald st.

LARGE ROOMS to let, neat, airy and most pleasant; bath, continuous hot water; on the hill, near Thorndike st., one minute to depot. 305 Summer st.

MAKE YOUR RENT PAY for your house. Only four left. \$18 to \$22 per month. Homestead, lot. Hildreth st. See agent on grounds Saturday p.m.

4 AND 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Conger, Tel. 2970

own defense says that as food administrator he has no jurisdiction over Sudbury, where his clients, the bottling company, belong.

He charges that Mr. Endicott's letter to him contains the "tyrannical doctrine that it is less majestic to defend the constitutional rights of persons." He states that he has been counsel for the bottling company all through their efforts to conduct their business and that as a member of the bar "his oath requires him to be faithful to his clients."

Mr. Carr charges that the hearing given his clients on the sugar question was unfair, and asserts that even with the country in its present condition "a man cannot be deprived of counsel or his counsel intimidated by threats of removal from office."

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board of selectmen and of the public safety committee of his town, as well as delegate to the constitutional convention, in a statement in his

## KILLED AT CROSSING

Auto Struck by B. & M.

Train at Old Orchard

Man Killed, Other Injured

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 18.—Ernest Heffernan was killed and Leon Sheehan was dragged 20 feet and badly bruised today when a grocer's automobile which the former was driving, was struck at the Atlantic avenue crossing by a Boston & Maine narrow gauge train, backing into the Old Orchard station from Camp Ellis. Both belong in Biddeford. Heffernan was 29 and the son of Mrs. Annie Heffernan.

MR. CARR, who is chairman of the

board of selectmen and of the public

safety committee of his town, as well as delegate to the constitutional

convention, in a statement in his

## LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Probate Court

To all persons interested in the estate of Jonna Bowers, otherwise known as Anna P. Bowes, late wife of Louis in said County, deceased.

Whereas, Agnes Haskell, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the account of her administration upon the estate of her deceased husband;

You are hereby summoned to appear at a

Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge

in said County, on the twenty-third

day of July, 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be</

## SUBMIT THEIR DEMANDS GREAT NUMBER OF U-BOATS DESTROYED

10,000 Lynn Electric Workers Now on Strike Present Their Demands

LYNN, July 18.—Formal demands of the 10,000 strikers who quit work at the local plant of the General Electric Co. on Monday, were in the hands of the officials today. The men asked for reinstatement of employees alleged to have been discharged for union activity, adoption of the basic eight-hour day with the same schedule of wages which the war labor board determines upon for the company's plant at Schenectady, N. Y., and other concessions.

General Manager Walter C. Fish said he probably would answer the communication in a day or two.

### DOUBLE TRAGEDY

#### Man Fatally Shot Wife and Then Ended His Life

KEENE, N. H., July 18.—Mrs. Madeline Kinnunen, who was shot by her husband in an outburst of anger last night, because his supper was not ready, died today. After wounding his wife, Kinnunen killed himself. The four children of the couple witnessed the shooting.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

#### Hairs Will Vanish After This Treatment

(Toilet Helps)

You can keep your skin free from hair or fuzz by the occasional use of plain delatone and in using it you need have no fear of marring or injuring the skin. A thick paste is made by mixing some of the powdered delatone with water. Then spread on the hairs and after two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and all traces of hair have vanished. Be careful, however, to get real delatone—Adv.

## Cook, Taylor & Co.

98 and 100 MERRIMACK STREET

## SPECIAL SALE

FOR

### FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

### Special Values Prices Very Low

15 Light Tan and Gray Ladies' Tailored Suits, sold up to \$39.00. Clean-up sale, for ..... \$10.98 Apiece

20 Navy, Green and Brown Extra Sized Suits for stout ladies, pure wool serges, sold up to \$29.00. This sale ..... \$12.98 Each

21 Ladies' Pretty Silk Poplin Coats, satin lined, sold for \$25.00. This sale ..... \$12.98 Each

About 28 Children's Little Spring Coats, Half Price Pick Them Out

Infants' Fine White Serge Coats and Capes, All Priced Very Cheap

50 Ladies' Fine Muslin House Dresses, all sizes, were \$1.30, pretty stripes. 69c Apiece

10 Dozen Ladies' Fine White Lawn Waists, sizes up to 25, \$2.00 value ..... \$1.25

10 Dozen Odd Waists, all colors, sold up to \$2. Clean-up ..... .49c

12 Dozen Children's Fine Embroidered Dresses, sizes 6 to 14, value \$1.75..... .98c

SEE US FRIDAY AND SATURDAY FOR THE BIGGEST AND BEST VALUES IN LOWELL

Cook, Taylor & Co.

98 and 100 MERRIMACK STREET

### DEATHS

APPLETON—Mrs. Margaret A. Appleton died this morning, July 18th at the home of her nephew, E. W. Huntington, 69 Stevens street, aged 71 years, 8 months. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Francis Lincoln of Reno, Nev. Her body was removed to the undertaking parlors of Hiram C. Brown.

CALLERY—Mrs. Rose (Lee) Callery, wife of Austin Callery, and a well known member of the Immaculate Conception parish, died yesterday at her home, 387 Wentworth avenue, after a lingering illness. Decreasde is survived by her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Lee, one sister, Miss Lillian H. and a brother, Oliver A. Lee, all of Lowell. Funeral notice later.

MCQUADE—Catherine R. McQuade, sister of the late Margaret L. McQuade, who died on July 6, died last evening after a long illness at her home, 17 Floyd street, aged 17 years and eight months. She leaves, besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McQuade, three brothers, John A., Bernard and Hugh McQuade, and three sisters, Mrs. James Hogan, and Sadie McQuade.

She was a well known member of the Immaculate Conception sodality of St. George.

JOSHUA BABCOCK KING, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. King, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, Billerica Centre, aged 4 years. He leaves, besides his father and mother, two sisters, Edith L. and Phyllis King.

HEALEY—Michael Healey of 23 Wilson street, North Billerica, and well known in the blacksmith business, died suddenly yesterday afternoon while a passenger on an electric car on its way to Billerica. He is survived by his wife, Alice (Martin) Healey; one son, William, in the United States navy; two daughters, Isabel and Mary A.; four brothers, James of Springfield and Joseph, John and William of Hartford, Conn.; four sisters, Mrs. Margaret Murphy and Miss Mary J. Healey of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Thomas Haye of Ware House Point, Conn.

### FUNERALS

GRUGAN—The funeral of Rose Grugan took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 280 Fayette street and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

STOWELL—The funeral of Paul Raymond Stowell took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 12 By street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery and was in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

GRAY—The funeral services of Dana B. Gray took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of W. F. Garland, 167 Pleasant street, Dracut. Rev. Thomas B. Bitter, pastor of the Congregational church of Hamilton, Mass., officiating. Miss Marion McKnight sang appropriate selections. The body will be forwarded to Farmington, Me., where burial will take place in Riverside cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

PERNIGY—The funeral of Mrs. George Perning took place this morning from her home, 9 rear 750 Merrimack street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean-Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Augustin Gratton, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I. as deacon and Rev. Charles Denzot, O.M.I. as sub-deacon. The bearers were Adophile, Jules, Aimé, Alfred and Joseph Perning and Henri Mongrain. The Third Order of St. Francis was represented by Messieurs René Brouillette, Paul Chagnon, T. Labrie and E. Dubois. St. Anne's sodality was represented by Messieurs D. Bennett, C. Lirette, E. Chouinard and A. J. Robillard. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Athanase Marion, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedeo Archambault & Sons.

### FUNERAL NOTICES

CALLERY—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Lee-Callery will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from her home, 387 Wentworth avenue. High mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

HEALEY—The funeral of Michael Healey, will take place from his home, 23 Wilson street, North Billerica Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. Andrew's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Connor & Sons in charge.

MCQUADE—The funeral of Catherine McQuade will take place Saturday morning from her late home, 17 Floyd street, at 8 o'clock. At St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock a solemn high mass will be celebrated. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fagan.

WEBBER—Died July 18, in this city, Miss Annie Cora Webber, in her 62d year, at her home, 14 Highland street. Miss Webber was the daughter of the late Benjamin N. and Ann Webber. Funeral services will be held in Highland street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

KING—Died in Billerica Centre, July 17, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. King, Joshua Babcock King, aged 4 years, 11 months. Funeral services will be held at the grave in Cox Hill cemetery Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

MANAGERS OF LOCAL THEATRES KICK AGAINST LICENSES TO CARNIVAL SHOWS

The managers of local theatres and the members of the license commission held a conference late yesterday afternoon on the advisability of granting licenses to carnival shows, which are constantly on the road, jumping from one city to another. The theatre managers contended that such licenses should not be granted, for they claimed that they were a detriment to local theatres, which have places of business in this city, and which pay taxes here. The matter was taken under advisement.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

## COLLEGE GRADUATES AS PAWTUCKET STRIKERS SEEK OTHER WORK

College graduates are to be trained for positions as industrial supervisors through a co-operative plan put in effect by the bureau of industrial supervision of the national war work council of the Young Women's Christian association and Bryn Mawr college, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

These eight-month courses have been arranged by Miss Florence Simms, industrial secretary, national board, Y.W.C.A., and Dr. Susan M. Kingsbury of Bryn Mawr college under whose direction they will be given, to meet the need which has been felt at the office of the secretary of war and by the United States labor policies board for women supervisors in the work of providing munitions and army supplies.

They have the endorsement of Secretary of War Baker, Mr. Felix Frankfurter, chairman of the United States labor policies board, and Dr. Edward M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth college, who has been appointed to take charge of the industrial relations of the quartermaster's department. The commissioners of labor and the department of labor and industry of Pennsylvania are planning to co-operate in carrying out the training.

Three courses begin at once. Others will open Oct. 1 and Feb. 5. They will consist of lectures and seminars in the Carola Woerishoff department of social economy and social research at Bryn Mawr and field and practice work at manufacturing establishments under the supervision of Miss Anne Beeson.

The courses offered are for positions as employment managers, service or welfare superintendents, industrial superintendents of women's work, factory inspectors, investigators of industrial problems affecting women, industrial secretaries and industrial group leaders.

A limited number of scholarships of \$400 are being offered to women fitted for the work. The tuition fee for the course is \$95, the training school being financed by the Y.W.C.A. war council.

Application blanks for admission and for scholarships may be received from Dr. Kingsbury at Bryn Mawr college or from Miss Simms.

### BURGLARY IN TEWKSBURY

The general store owned by H. Louis Farmer, son of Frank H. Farmer, chief of police for the town of Tewksbury, located at Chandler's corner, Centre village, was broken into by thieves during the night and they got away with perfume, camera supplies, flash lights and cigarette amounting to about \$45. Entrance was gained by breaking a rear window.

### SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's Associate bldg. J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg. real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ziskind are spending the summer at Old Orchard, Maine.

Miss Louise Paradis of Third street is spending the week at Tray Rock as the guest of Mrs. George A. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre T. Goyette and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gendreau of Dracut Centre, have returned from a very pleasant automobile trip through Canada.

Registrants of Division 4 with trades, who registered June 5 of this year, will be given a chance to register with the board up to July 22 for special calls which are being made from day to day.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ouellette of Lyndonville, Vt., Mr. and Mrs. Adelard Belanger of Manchester, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lambert of Berlin, N. H., were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aime Plourde of Austin st.

Division 2 exemption board, with headquarters at city hall has had a telephone of its own installed and the number is 5920. Up to now the board has been using the phone in the city messenger's office, but from now on those having business with the board are asked to call the new number.

MISS BLANCHE DURANT, sister of Priv. Durand of the Canadian forces who wrote to Mayor Thompson a few days ago asking for information about his sister, appeared at Mayor Thompson's office today and said that she was the lady in question and that she had seen her brother's request in the Sun the first of the week.

Mr. Anthony Swartz, Lowell's "baby" bartender, who enlisted in the naval reserve some weeks ago, has been called to report at the Peasant Bay Training camp, New York, next Tuesday where he will be assigned to duties as a second class yeoman. Mr. Swartz who is a prominent member of the local Y.M.C.A. is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Swartz of 165 Grand street.

Mr. Morton M. Walker, manager of the advertising department of the Bon Marche Dry Goods Company has gone on a vacation to the Pine Tree state and will with his wife take in the seashore resorts and all places of interest at Bar Harbor, York beach and Old Orchard. When at his business and when on duty at the Bon Marche he is the man who tells the story of bargains at the store.

### Allied Counter Blow Continued

unknown. The line mentioned in the official statement from Paris, however, includes a section of the positions held by the Americans in the neighborhood of Chateau-Thierry. General Pershing's men are known to be at Belleau, and they have been mentioned as being as far north as the town of Torcy which is on the south side of the Clignon river, above Belleau wood.

### 105 Mile Battle Line

Measuring from the Aisne river, around the Chateau-Thierry salient, and thence to Massiges in the Champagne, the eastern limit of the present struggle, the length of battle line is about 105 miles, which is the widest front that has been in active battle on the western front since the battle of the Marne.

### Heavy Fighting

Heavy fighting is taking place about Pourcy and Nanteuil-la-Fosse, which mark an average advance of about five miles since Monday. It is probable the Germans will try to get between the river and the forest of Rheims rather than to storm the mountain from the west. Pourcy is on the western edge of the forest.

### Americans Improve Positions

Between Dormans and Chateau-Thierry, where the Americans have their largest forces in the line, the Marne-Rheims-Champagne line has not gained further ground over night. At Nanteuil-la-Fosse, the region southwest of Rheims, a heavy German attack was crushed, while an assault by guard regiments north of Proses, east of Rheims, was broken by the allies.

According to unofficial reports today the Germans have made some slight progress south of the Marne in the region north of St. Agnan to the southwest of Dormans, but this advantage was apparently only lost.

What appears to be a more important local success by the French is reported from the easternmost point of the front south of the Marne.

### French Re-capture Montvoisin

The French are said to have recaptured here the town of Montvoisin, the village of Che-la-Reine and the important heights in the vicinity of these villages commanding the Marne. Italian troops fighting in the area between the Marne and Rheims are said to have re-captured the village of Clarizet, two miles northeast of Bligny.

### New British Attack

Coincident with the allied attack south of the Aisne, the British have attacked southeast of Villers-Bretonneux, on the Amiens sector. This assault, which was on a front of more than a mile, advanced the line, it is officially stated.

### A. P. DESCRIBES SITUATION

### AFTER THREE DAYS OF DRIVE

Strenuous efforts are being made by the Germans to enlarge their gains astride the Marne and southwest of Rheims in an apparent endeavor to outflank the cathedral city on the south. Combats of the most violent character are in progress there. Elsewhere, the enemy is being held well in check, as he has been since Monday.

### Struggling Desperately

The fourth day of the offensive finds him struggling desperately to develop the successes along the river and between the river and Rheims.

Progress has been slow and at an enormous cost in casualties.

Attack after attack is being hurled against the allied troops in these two important sectors. In many places the enemy has been repulsed completely while his gains have been made in the face of strong resistance.

### Villages Constantly Changing Hands

South of the Marne, despite heavy bombardments and the use of fresh troops, he has made no great gains. The situation there is rather uncertain as villages and heights are constantly changing in desperate fighting. Immediately south of Dormans, where he has made his greatest penetration south of the river, about three miles—French and American troops have gained some ground north of St. Ag-

nan. Astride the river toward Epernay, the Germans are near Montvoisin, an advance of about six miles, but they have not been able to spread their progress to the south.

### French and Italians Driven Back

In the woods and valleys west of the forest of the mountain of Rheims, the great natural obstacle south of the city, the Germans have driven the Italians and French to within five miles of the Rheims-Epernay railroad, the only line of transportation into the city yet held by the allies.

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Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY JULY 18 1918

7  
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

# THE LOWELL SUN

# Foch Turns on Enemy

## Americans and French Launch Big Offensive on Twenty-five-Mile Front

### VICTORY FOR US CAN'T BE BEATEN

Enemy Entirely Driven From South Bank of the Marne by Americans

Gen. Pershing Reports That Yankees Have Regained Possession of South Bank

WASHINGTON, July 18.—General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday reports that in the American sector on the Marne the enemy had been entirely driven from the south bank. The despatch follows:

"Headquarters, American expeditionary forces, July 17.

"Section A.—In the Marne sector our troops have entirely regained possession of the south bank of the river. Northwest of Chateau-Thierry the enemy yesterday repeated his attempts of the preceding day to penetrate our lines near Vaux. His attack was completely broken up by our infantry and artillery fire before reaching our lines.

"Yesterday, in the region of Thiaucourt, a hostile airplane was shot down by one of our aviators."

"Section B.—It is reported that northwest of Chateau-Thierry between the evening of July 14 and the evening of the 16th, the enemy made determined but entirely unsuccessful attacks on American positions near Vaux. During the night of July 14 to 15, under cover of a heavy bombardment, a German storming party attacked Vaux. American troops counter attacked and the enemy fled, but many were caught by the American barrage and 18 taken prisoner.

On the evening of July 15, in the same region several large hostile groups attempted to advance, but American infantry fire and barrage broke up the assault.

### JOHN T. CARVILLE SAVED

Lowell Man on Ship That Was Torpedoed Is Reported Among the Survivors

John T. Carville, a Lowell man on the U. S. S. Covington, which was torpedoed about three weeks ago, was not lost as was first reported. Congressman John Jacob Rogers today notified Carville's relatives here that he has been reported as among the survivors. Carville was a first class fireman on the Covington. His home is at 115 A street.

**BAIRD QUIT BASEBALL**

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Douglas Baird,

third baseman of the St. Louis National, quit baseball today to work in a munitions factory at Breckinridge, Pa.

### WATCH FOR THE FIRESTONE TIRE MAN

He has good news for you, if you own one of the following cars. He will call on you Friday.

108528	109301	109665	110956
108611	109395	109675	110973
108662	109396	109705	110974
108671	109399	109785	111052
108751	109464	110102	111089
108752	109514	110164	111165
108780	109531	110249	111166
108781	109532	110366	111272
108786	109533	110450	111384
109090	109573	110616	111385
109244	109601	110764	111460
109274	109639	110954	112052
109300			112053

DANCING at Crystal Lake

Meet the Boys of the General Utility Company of Camp Devens TONIGHT.

MUSIC. DUNFEY'S MANHATTAN ORCH.

### ALLIES GAIN FOUR MILES AMERICANS OVER THE TOP WITH A CHEER

LONDON, July 18.—The French have gained from two to four miles everywhere on the 25 mile front of their offensive today, between the Aisne and the Marne, according to reports reaching London this afternoon.

The French have captured several thousand prisoners and about 20 guns.

The French move this morning appears to have been a surprise to the Germans. The manner in which this surprise was accomplished may best be judged from the map, which shows a great area of forest covering the ground behind the French lines. Under cover of these forests, General Foch has been preparing for some time for the present move.

All the way from Belleau to the Aisne, the French attack was launched at daybreak today. It was what the British call a "full dress show" with every department, every weapon available in place, including the new French mosquito tanks.

These tanks did excellent work at some of the most difficult points.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 18.  
(By The Associated Press.)—American troops went over the top with a cheer this morning, in the launching of the allied surprise attack on the front northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

(By the Associated Press)  
General Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, has taken the aggressive on an important scale, attacking this morning on a 25 mile front between the Aisne and the Marne—the westerly side of the German's Marne salient.

The attack appears to be a significant counter-stroke to the German drive along the Marne-Rheims-Champagne front.

From various sources come reports that the battle is progressing favorably to the allied forces, which presumably include American troops.

Advance Two Miles

The front of the attack runs from Fontenoy, six miles west of Soissons, to Belleau, on the Oigny river. No details of the battle are yet available, the main fact officially stated being that at various points along this front progress of from a mile and a half to two miles has been made and that prisoners have been taken.

The situation on this front presents interesting possibilities. The battle line when the German offensive paused at the Marne, early in June, closely resembled the letter "V" with the acute

angle blunted. Since their attack on Monday morning, the Germans have made progress which has changed the form of the line to that of the letter "U," the right leg of which is shorter than the left.

From Fontenoy, at the tip of the left leg, to Reims, on the end of the right, is about 37 miles. The distance from the Aisne to the present battle front south of the Marne is about 25 miles.

Where Attack Started

It is along the left leg of the "U" that the allied onslaught began this morning. Behind the allied lines is the forest of Villers-Cotterets, with a network of strategic wagonroads and three railway lines. In front of them there is an important railroad line running southward from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, presumably used as supply artery for a large proportion of the enemy troops along the Marne river. This railway was about four miles from the allied front when the attack was started today.

Serious Threat to Germans

If the attack of the allies is what it appeared to be, it is a serious threat to the whole German position south

of the Aisne. Rapid progress by the allies to the eastward would compel the abandonment of the German offensive, which is now apparently directed toward Epernay, to the south of Rheims mountain. It might, if successful, even bring about a German retirement from the whole Soissons-Marne-Rheims salient, with potential disastrous results to the enemy in the loss of men, guns and material.

French Had Previously Advanced Line

During the past three weeks, the French have carried out a number of local operations southwest of Soissons, along the line where the present allied effort is being made. By these operations, the French line from the region of Amblyon, south of Fontenoy, to Longpont, nearly eight miles farther south was advanced and straightened. Before today's attack began the French held positions along a series of ridges on a five-mile line from Amblyon to St. Pierre Aigle and were in strong entrenchments farther south.

Americans In Battle

The part American troops are taking in the allied counter blow is as yet

Continued on Last Page

### FROM PERSHING STAND BY BOYS

Col. Roosevelt Hears That His Son, Quentin, May Have Landed Safely

American Commander Sends Cablegram to Former President—Latter Replies

NEW YORK, July 18.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, just before leaving the city for Saratoga, N. Y., to attend the republican state convention today, received a cablegram from General Pershing, expressing the hope that Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, the colonel's son, reported killed in an aerial battle in France, might have landed safely.

The cablegram read:

"Regret very much that your son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, reported as missing. On July 14, with a patrol of 12 planes, he left on a mission of protecting photographic section. Seven enemy planes were sighted and attacked, after which enemy planes returned and our planes broke off combat, returning to their base. Lieut. Roosevelt did not return. A member of the squadron reports seeing one of our planes fall out of the combat and into the clouds and the French report an American plane was seen descending. I hope he may have landed safely. Will advise you immediately on receipt of further information." (Signed) "PERSHING."

Col. Roosevelt, in reply, cabled the following message:

"We are deeply grateful for your thoughtful kindness and we will never forget it."

The colonel's attitude seemed more hopeful upon receipt last night of word from Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who is in Paris, stating reports of Quentin's death were "absolutely unconfirmed" there.

Continued to Page Eight

### YANKEE STORM TROOPS IN BIG OFFENSIVE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 18.—American storm troops in large numbers launched, in co-operation with the French, a powerful offensive on the line to the north of Chateau-Thierry this morning.

The Americans passed beyond nearly all their objectives, including the Paris-Soissons road.

The enemy was taken completely by surprise all along the line.

The American troops were brought up in the night, together with their French comrades of crack units, and lay in their positions until 5 o'clock this morning. At that hour, the American and French artillery opened fire.

The Americans advanced behind a terrific barrage to their first objectives in less than half an hour. While they were digging in, more Americans in most cases passed over the first objectives and then advanced behind the resumed barrage to the second objectives, which were speedily taken, especially at the north end of the attack, opposite the Paris-Soissons road.

Numerous tanks participated in the offensive.

The American infantry went into the attack without previous artillery preparation. In their advance behind the rolling barrage, they captured many guns, machine guns, prisoners, equipment and material.

The Germans in most places offered feeble resistance, but here and there they put up a stubborn fight, which the American shock units quickly overcame at the point of the bayonet and at the muzzles of their weapons.

Continued to Page Eight

Civil Service Examination for Sergeant Vacancies in the Police Department

Beverly Man Presents Claim as Result of Accident in This City

There are three sergeant vacancies in the local police department owing to the recent promotions of Sergeants David Petric and Bartholomew Ryan to the rank of lieutenants and the death of Sergeant William H. Givoux. Neither of these three vacancies has ever been filled and Mayor Thompson recently wrote to the civil service commission requesting that three men be appointed.

Continued to Page Eight

### SMILE AND SERVE

Keep saving a little each week. When you see how much you have saved at the end of the year, then you can laugh at the spender.

Old Lowell National Bank (Oldest Bank in Lowell)

FARRELL & CONATON PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1818

**CASUALTY LISTS**

**Today's Army Report Contains 57 Names—14 Killed in Action**

**Four N. E. Men Named—**

**Only 7 Names on Today's Marine Corps List**

**WASHINGTON, July 18.—The army casualty list today shows:**

**Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, six; died of accident and other causes, two; wounded severely, 20; wounded slightly, one; missing, four. Total, 57. The list:**

**Killed in Action**

See Carl C. Carter, Fresno, Cal.  
Pr. E. M. Lusher, Kansas City, Mo.  
Pr. W. F. McFadie, Great Bend, Kas.  
Pr. W. J. Travis, Hot Springs, Ark.  
Pr. Leon Brignall, Geneva, N. Y.  
Pr. Rocco di Sciascio, Philadelphia.  
Pr. Geo. Fisher, New York.  
Pr. Wm. G. Gallo, Palma, N. M.  
Pr. Wm. C. Jackson, Tuskegee, Ind.  
Pr. Vedo Kublach, Tonopah, Nev.  
Pr. Samuel E. Lee, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Pr. John C. Lovell, Norborne, Mo.  
Pr. Henry R. Tyler, Manlius, N. Y.  
Pr. Oscar L. Ulgren, Jamestown, N. Y.  
New England names on the remainder of the list follow:

**Died of Wounds**

Pr. Frank Snyder, Fairfield, Conn.

**Wounded Severely**

Pr. Fred V. Gould, Roxbury, Mass.

**Wounded Slightly**

Pr. Lawrence A. Chambers, Bridgeport, Conn.

**Missing in Action**

Pr. H. F. Thorpe, Waterbury, Conn.

**Marine Corps List**

**WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Marine corps casualty list today shows:**

**Killed in action, three; died of wounds, one; wounded severely, three; total, seven.**

**The list:**

**Killed in Action**

Pr. F. S. Bennett, North Bloomfield, N. Y.

Pr. C. S. Hale, McConnellsburg, O.

Pr. F. L. Rebold, Baltimore.

**Died of Wounds Received in Action**

Pr. A. C. Walburn, Wellston, O.

**Wounded in Action, Severely**

Pr. H. L. Schumacher, Newark, Ill.

Pr. J. Cole, 388 Summer St., Lynn, Mass.

Pr. H. Snively, Schenectady, N. Y.

Following previous reports in summary and omitted from list:

**Killed in action:** Sergt. Thomas A. Sturgis, New Orleans.

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Following previous reports in summary and omitted from list:

**5000 IDLE IN BROCKTON**

Strike Continues to Spread—

Cutters at North Easton

Quit Work

BROCKTON, July 18.—The Brockton strike spread further today when about 20 cutters at the Reynolds, Drake &amp; Mabell factory at North Easton failed to appear.

There was little change in the situation in Brockton early today. A committee from the joint shoe council, of which Mayor William L. Gleason is one, was in conference with the executive board of the cutters' union before noon.

More operatives in other branches of the trade were forced out today in this city and district, and about 5000 are now idle, including the strikers.

The cutters' independent union definitely rejected the proposition of the Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union at a mass meeting this morning. The Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union had suggested the men return pending negotiations between the general executive board of that union and the manufacturers for a new day wage and piece price schedule.

**Mayor Urges Settlement**

Mayor Gleason addressed the strikers and urged a speedy settlement. The cutters suggest that committees from the Manufacturers' association and union meet with a disinterested person presiding to discuss the situation in an effort to reach an agreement.

The mass meeting was an enthusiastic one, with much cheering. Great hostility was shown toward the Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union.

Several unions affiliated with the Boot &amp; Shoe Workers union, are to hold mass meetings tonight, and in the case of the stitchers and vamps, the meeting will be held without the sanction of the union, the officials say.

**ITALIAN WOMEN IN WAR INDUSTRIES**

Conditions affecting Italian women doing war work were reviewed by the central commission of the Economics Social union, which met in Milan. The following report has been translated by F. Cuniberti of the Italian embassy:

"A. Regarding the women workers in munition factories, the many and grave psychological, moral, and demographic dangers, deriving from the hard and prolonged labor, particularly at night, were considered.

"The committee reiterates and insists on the resolution already unanimously approved to the effect that a desirable change in the hours on the part of the central authorities and of the regional committees of industrial mobilization.

"That the system of three shifts a day be adopted, consisting of eight hours each, two of each for the day hours, when the women should be preferably employed, and one during the night from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m., when the men should be exclusively used. This should be done whenever the special technical conditions of the work would permit. In the meantime serious measures should be taken everywhere for the protection of the health and morals of the women, in compliance with the rules particularly enunciated by the assistant secretary of munitions in his recent circular, taking especial care that in every case be avoided in a most absolute manner the shifts of women during the night.

"B. With regard to the agricultural work, while the committee admires the spirit of sacrifice and abnegation with which Italian women have so efficiently contributed and still contribute to mitigate the damage deriving from the lack of male help, now exclusively employed for the defense of the country, it is to be regretted that in certain regions the women are submitted to excessive work with salary absolutely inadequate, and the committee, therefore, reminds land-owners of their social duties, especially in the present crisis.

"C. The committee urges the government to protect the women workers and to regulate an equal allotment of wages which will have a direct bearing on the highest moral and national interests.

"1. The application of the principle that wages should be equal for the same work with equal production.

"2. The minimum wages, whether it be for agriculture or industry, which it may be permitted to diminish at least while the economic conditions created by the war remain.

"3. The establishment of an age limit for work of industrial character.

"D. The committee demands that an indemnity or extra pay be considered, owing to the high living, which would be determined by the cost of articles of prime necessity where the workers are employed.

"E. The committee urges the adoption of provisions similar to those of other industries subsidiary to the war and offers co-operation for a better employment.

"F. In due time all female help will be in the transformation of industries from destructive to constructive purpose.

"G. The committee will appreciate the professional assistance (i. e., assistance of professional men and women) which may help in strengthening the women workers in defense of their legitimate rights and the consciousness and practice of their more elevated moral duties toward themselves, their families, and their country at war."

WOMAN OF CIVIL WAR TIMES NOW INSTRUCTS A KNITTING CLASS

Having engaged in active service during the Civil war, a woman now 88 years old is instructing a class in knitting. Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, of Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., accompanied by her husband to army camps wherever he was assigned for duty in Civil war days. Still interested in war service, she teaches knitting to children in the Takoma Park church school, according to a statement of her son-in-law, C. S. Longacre, secretary of the Religious Liberty association.

The Seventh-day Adventist church in Takoma Park, of which Mr. Longacre is pastor, is active in Red Cross work. The church is divided into districts, which in turn are organized into societies under leaders. These societies meet once a week to make garments for hospitals and sweaters or other knitted garments for the men in the service of their country.

**WANT HEARING ON NEW GIVE GERMAN POLICE RUN FREIGHT RATES**

BOSTON, July 18.—Public service commissioners of New England in conference here today requested the railroad administration at Washington to grant a hearing before any orders are issued changing the differential rail rates in this section.

Frederick J. Mcleod, chairman of the Massachusetts commission, acting for the commissioners in a telegram to Charles A. Prouty of the railroad administration, expressed the belief that the elimination of the Canadian differential rates would work grave injury to New England and was in no way demanded by war conditions. Their retention on certain commodities and elimination on others, he stated, would be discriminatory and objectionable.

**NO CHANGE IN STRIKE AT WOONSOCKET**

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 18.—There is no change in the strike at the Alis Rubber mill of the Woonsocket Rubber Co. today. The idle operatives did not heed the management's invitation and government agents advice to return to work. The government men yesterday advised the strikers to return to work and to put the matter up to the war labor board for adjustment.

**GERMANS SUBSCRIBED 5 MILLIONS TO LOAN**

BOSTON, July 18.—More than 37,000 individual subscribers of German extraction took \$5,000,000 worth of liberty bonds in the recent campaign, according to a report made public today by Prof. Frank Vogel, head of the department of languages at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Vogel was chairman of the New England third Liberty loan drive of American citizens of German ancestry.

**NEED STUDENT NURSES FOR TRAINING**

Because the nation's reserve has been depleted by the calling of literally thousands of graduate nurses for service in military and naval hospitals, it is absolutely necessary immediately to call 25,000 student nurses for training in American hospitals.

These young women are to be enrolled in the United States student nurse reserve. The enrollment will begin July 29.

The call is for women between the ages of 19 and 35 and the qualifications needed for enrollment are as follows:

Intelligent, responsible women of good education and sound health are wanted—the pick of the country. A college education is a valuable asset, and many hospitals will give credit for it. Credit will also be given for a special scientific equipment or for preliminary training in nursing, such as that given in special courses now being conducted by various colleges and schools. Some schools, on the other hand, do not even require a full high-school education.

Women will be given an opportunity to enroll in the United States students' nurse reserve in any of the following three ways:

(1) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignments to nurses' training schools. These women will be sent to the schools as fast as vacancies occur. Those of superior qualifications will be given preference, and it is, of course, possible that not everyone who enrolls will be accepted.

(2) As desiring to become candidates for the Army Nursing school recently established by authority of the war department, with branch schools in selected military hospitals.

(3) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignments to either a civilian training school or the army Nursing school. Those who so enroll will be called where the first need arises. The government hopes that a majority of those who enroll will thus put down their names for both.

There are 1575 nurses' training schools in this country. Their need is as great and imperative as that of the Army School of Nursing. Those who enroll for these schools will be assigned as vacancies occur.

The enrollment card will indicate two classes of registrants—preferred and deferred. The preferred class will be those who are ready to accept assignment to whatever hospital the government directs them, although they may state what training school they prefer to be sent to. Those who register in the preferred class will be assigned first, and all possible consideration will be given to their preference as stated. The deferred class is composed of those who limit their pledge of service—that is, who will not engage to go except to certain hospitals. This class is intended largely for those who, for family reasons, can not accept training at a distance from their homes. Those who register in the deferred class will be assigned only after the preferred class is exhausted.

It should be remembered that this is a contact insecticide and kills only the insects actually touched. It is therefore necessary to be very thorough in spraying for the control of plant lice. Spraying should be done promptly, as soon as these pests appear and before they have curled and seriously injured the leaves. Soap preparations are also of value in controlling plant lice in small gardens.

The state department gives this formula for large gardens: One-half pint nicotine sulphate (40 per cent), 2 pounds of hard soap dissolved in boiling water and 50 gallons of water.

For spraying a small number of plants the following mixture is recommended: "One and one-half teaspoons of nicotine sulphate (40 per cent), two-thirds of an ounce of hard soap dissolved in boiling water, and one gallon of water."

It is also stated: "Soaps of most kinds are valuable as sprays for killing plant lice. Both potash (soft) and soda (hard) soaps are used at the rate of one-half pound in one to two gallons of water. White-oil or fish-oil soaps, sometimes known as potash fish-oil soap, are sold as insecticides, and when used at the rate of one pound in six to ten gallons of water prove efficient in controlling plant lice, leaf hoppers, thrips, young squash bugs, etc."

MEDAL TO DR. FLEET  
BOSTON, July 18.—Trustees of the Massachusetts Horticultural society today awarded the George Robert White medal of honor for the year 1918 to Dr. Walter van Fleet of Washington, D. C., in recognition of his work in the hybridization of plants.

CLOSED MONDAYS AT 6 P. M.

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS TILL 9:30

**Opportunity Knocks**

No man who is fully or even partially acquainted with the critical situation which exists in the clothing trade today will hesitate very long to take advantage of these exceptional opportunities for

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY****MEN'S ABSOLUTELY ALL-WOOL,  
FAST COLOR****Blue Serge Suits****\$25**

This may be your last opportunity to obtain absolutely all wool, fast color blue serge suits at any price. These suits would be cheap today at \$35.

**Shuman-Made  
ALL WOOL****3-PIECE SUITS****\$19.75**

There are about 100 suits in the lot—odd suits left from the season's selling. Values up to \$30.

These suits will look good value at \$40 next spring.

**Shuman-Made  
ALL WOOL****2-PIECE SUITS****\$17.50**

When this lot is gone, there will be no more Shuman-made two piece suits at any price—made from serges, home-spuns and cheviots.

**OUT THEY GO**

Clean Up Sale of Our Entire Stock of

**Men's Straw Hats**Your choice of any Straw Hat in the store **\$1.65** VALUES UP TO \$5.00

One lot of Straw Hats, slightly soiled, values up to \$3.00, \$1.00

**Friday Night****3-Hour Cash Specials**

FROM 6:30 TO 9:30 ONLY

Men's \$15 Suits (worth \$20 today) . . .	<b>\$12.50</b>
Men's \$20 Topcoats (odds) . . . . .	<b>\$13.50</b>
Men's \$15 Raincoats . . . . .	<b>\$11.75</b>
Men's Odd Suits (small sizes,) values up to \$20 . . . . .	<b>\$8.75</b>
Men's \$5 Worsted Pants . . . . .	<b>\$3.95</b>
Men's \$4 Worsted Pants . . . . .	<b>\$2.95</b>
Men's \$2.50 Pants (sizes 38 to 44 only) . . . . .	<b>\$1.95</b>
Men's \$2 and \$3 Fancy Vests (sizes 34, 35 and 36) . . . . .	<b>\$1.00</b>
Men's \$3.50 Soft or Derby Hats . . . . .	<b>\$2.95</b>
Men's \$1.50 Caps . . . . .	<b>\$1.15</b>
Men's 50c Caps (worth 75c today) . . . . .	<b>.39c</b>
Men's \$1.25 Umbrellas . . . . .	<b>.95c</b>
Men's \$2 Value Shirts . . . . .	<b>\$1.49</b>
Men's \$1.25 Shirts . . . . .	<b>.95c</b>
Men's 65c Neckwear . . . . .	<b>.55c</b>
Men's \$1.00 Balbriggan Underwear . . . . .	<b>.79c</b>
Men's \$1.50 Union Suits . . . . .	<b>\$1.29</b>
Men's 75c White Underwear . . . . .	<b>.64c</b>
Men's \$1.15 Union Suits . . . . .	<b>.86c</b>
Men's \$1 value All Silk Hose (seconds,) . . . . .	<b>.35c</b>
Men's 25c Stockings . . . . .	<b>.19c</b>
Ladies' Odd Suits, values up to \$20 . . . . .	<b>\$6.95</b>
Ladies' Odd Coats, values up to \$18.50, . . . . .	<b>\$6.95</b>
Ladies' Odd Coats, values up to \$15 . . . . .	<b>.59.5</b>
Ladies' Odd Silk and Wash Dresses . . . . .	<b>\$2.49</b>
Ladies' \$5.95 Lace Waists . . . . .	<b>\$1.98</b>
Ladies' Odd Waists, values up to \$2.98 . . . . .	<b>.79c</b>
Wooltex Wash Skirts, values \$5 . . . . .	<b>\$2.95</b>
Ladies' \$12.50 Genuine Angora Slip-on Sweaters . . . . .	<b>.975</b>
Ladies' \$8.95 Sweaters . . . . .	<b>\$7.49</b>
Ladies' \$3.95 All Wool Slip-on Sweaters, . . . . .	<b>\$3.29</b>
Ladies' Odd Silk Sweaters . . . . .	<b>.39.5</b>
Ladies' \$3.98 Silk Waists . . . . .	<b>.32.9</b>
Ladies' \$2.49 White Wash Waists . . . . .	<b>.1.98</b>
Ladies' \$1.69 Flounce Dresses . . . . .	<b>.1.29</b>
Ladies' House Dresses, small sizes . . . . .	<b>.79c</b>
Ladies' \$1.29 Bungalow Aprons . . . . .	<b>.1.09</b>
Boys' \$15 Suits . . . . .	<b>\$12.75</b>
Boys' Odd Suits (two pants) . . . . .	<b>\$5.95</b>
Boys' Odd Khaki Suits, values \$5 . . . . .	<b>\$2.49</b>
Boys' Wash Suits (sizes 4, 5 and 6,) values up to \$3.00 . . . . .	<b>.1.29</b>
Boys' Wash Suits (sizes 3, 4 and 5,) values up to \$2.50 . . . . .	<b>.79c</b>
Boys' Linen Knicker Pants (sizes 11 to 17,) values up to \$1.50 . . . . .	<b>.49c</b>
Boys' \$1.25 Straw Hats . . . . .	<b>.69c</b>
Boys' Odd Cloth Hats (values up to \$1.50) . . . . .	<b>.39c</b>
Boys' \$1.25 Pants . . . . .	<b>.95c</b>
Boys' 69c Neckband Waists . . . . .	<b>.39c</b>
Boys' 90c Overalls . . . . .	<b>.79c</b>
Boys' 75c Overalls . . . . .	<b>.59c</b>
Boys' 50c Balbriggan and B. V. D. Shirts or Drawers . . . . .	<b>.19c</b>
Boys' Bathing Suits, value 75c . . . . .	<b>.39c</b>
Boys' Black Cotton Stockings, value 39c, 29c . . . . .	<b>.29c</b>

**MOTHERS! Read This:**

Here's your opportunity to purchase your Boy's School Suit now, at about one-half what you will be asked to pay in a few weeks.

**For Friday and Saturday****BOYS' SUITS**

Worth today up to \$15.00, some with two pairs of pants, at

**\$8.75****Merrimack Clothing Co.**

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

## COUNTESS ARRESTED IN EPERNAY IS GOAL OF GERMAN FORCES

NEW YORK, July 18.—Suspected of having been associated with Dr. Friedrich R. A. von Strensch in German propaganda in America, Countess Alexandra Virgilia von Scheele was arrested yesterday as a dangerous enemy alien by agents of the department of justice.

Owing to illness she was taken to Bellevue hospital. She claims a Hungarian title and was born in Posen, Ger., about 50 years ago. She is said to have been an actress and to have come to the United States in the fall of 1914, immediately communicating with the German embassy.

Von Strensch was arrested Monday.

Apart from the arrest of Countess von Scheele, the outstanding feature of the investigation into Germany's activities in America today was the revelation that ex-Ambassador von Bernstorff attended a conference in New York early in 1915, when six or seven persons discussed buying the New York Evening Mail, in order to bring publication of "unbiased and truthful news."

Ludwig Nissen, ex-president of the National Jewelers' association, described this conference in a statement issued yesterday, explaining that he interested himself temporarily in the proposal only "from the standpoint of Americanism and interest in the application of the square deal."

The conference, which took place at the home of Percival Kuhne, member of the New York and Louis畔ing houses of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, had no definite result, according to Nissen.

But he was informed later by Dr. Edward A. Rumely, now under arrest on charges involving purchase of the Mail for the German government, that Rumely had acquired the newspaper with the financial backing of a "very influential and rich individual." This individual, Rumely later told Nissen, died since.

Nissen admitted buying bonds of the Mail from Rumely and said that the fact that the securities were "peddled around" in small lots showed that the government at Berlin "had nothing to do with the Mail."

Referring to his purchase of bonds of the Mail from Dr. Rumely, Mr. Nissen said:

"It would seem obvious to all thinkers that if I had had the slightest idea of the German government having any interest in the paper I should never have acquired the bonds."

Examination of George von Skal, managing editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, it was said last night, disclosed that soon after the war began German sympathizers in America organized the "League of the Iron Cross" of German Patriots in America," and von Skal was elected treasurer. Christ Rebhan appears in the records as chairman, and Dr. Gustav Scholer as secretary.

A certificate of membership was given to each contributor to the fund, the object of which, according to the certificates, was the "support of surviving dependents of German heroes who have sacrificed their lives for the Fatherland." The organization, it is said, received thousands of contributions.



## DEMOCRATIC RALLY HERE THIS EVENING

Richard H. Long of Framingham, candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, will speak at public rallies tonight in this city, Lawrence, Andover and Methuen. Mr. Long will speak in Lowell from the city hall steps.

He will be accompanied by a group of campaign speakers, including Mayor Walter H. Creamer of Lynn, Mayor Charles F. McCarthy of Marlboro, ex-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, Judge Edward H. O'Brien of Lynn, Judge M. F. Kennedy of Natick, Judge William Fay of Peabody and Charles Morris of Boston, who was secretary of the Woodrow Wilson Business Men's League of Massachusetts in the 1916 campaign.

Mr. Long is the first candidate for public office to "get going" in the present campaign. He has already held 12 rallies in the largest cities of Essex county.

He says that by thorough organization this state can be won for the democratic party. "In my campaign, for the present," he said today, "I am speaking principally of the necessity for organization work. A united democratic party, supported by the liberal wing of the other party, will win the next election of governor and United States senator. I am in the contest to the finish."

WASHINGTON, July 18.—German propaganda has been turned against the shipbuilding industry in a vain effort to stem the growing output of ships which are to carry men and munitions to Europe.

Statements maliciously circulated to the effect that more men are being killed and injured in the construction of ships than in the trenches in France were denied officially last night by the shipping board. In the Hog Island yard, which was said to be a fair example of what has been accomplished by the board's accident prevention work, the accident rate in May was only six per thousand men, as compared with the pre-war average of 21 S-10, reported by the bureau of labor statistics.

Two departments have been created for special work in safeguarding the lives and health of shipyard workers and men are encouraged to report even the slightest scratch for treatment, so there may be no danger of infection.

## ROGER G. SULLIVAN LAID ASLEEP AT POSTS

### AT REST

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 18.—Manchester and New Hampshire uniting yesterday to pay homage to the memory of Roger G. Sullivan, cigar manufacturer and leading citizen, whose funeral was held from St. Joseph's cathedral. Gov. Henry W. Keyes and staff, city officials, representatives of every profession and trade assembled in veneration of one of the most beloved of the city's citizens.

A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at the cathedral by the Rev. Jeremiah Buckley, D.C.L., rector of the cathedral and chancellor of the diocese, assisted by the Rev. T. J. Connor as deacon, the Rev. Francis G. Mulvaney as sub-deacon, and the Rev. Charles Leedy as master of ceremonies. The Right Rev. George A. Guerlin, D.D., bishop of Manchester, presided at the services, and clergymen from all parts of the Granite State were in attendance.

During the services all the offices in the city hall, the library, banks and all the business houses closed.

The honorary bearers were prominent business and professional men, while the active bearers were members of the police department.

Park Commissioner James Shea of Boston, Senator and Mrs. D. E. Halleys of Lawrence, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Morton of Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. James Logan, W. F. O'Brien, L. Kilian, all of Boston, were among the out-of-town attendants.

"While making a tour of the line

this morning I came across completed sections fast asleep, in spite of its being dawn and misty. These sections had removed their equipment and had not the faintest idea of the country, of dispositions, or their orders or of the troops on their flanks.

"Only yesterday I requested that all men should be instructed on these points and their particular duty explained to them. This is all the more important as only a few days ago three men and a light machine gun were captured by a hostile patrol. This state of affairs must not continue."

A good deal of activity continues behind the German front, but the infantry has remained very quiet since the beginning of the present German offensive around Rethma.

No attempt has been made to recover the ground lost at Ridge wood on Monday, when the British captured a total of 341 men and seven officers. The Germans have remained passive under repeated British thrusts around Belfleul and only the artillery has indulged in retaliatory tactics.

AMERICAN NEGRO TROOPS

### DOING GREAT WORK

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 18.—(By A. P.)—American negro troops are helping to hold the allied line against the fifth German offensive. They requested the favor of being permitted to take over a part of the line of attack, though they had been holding a piece of a French sector for the last three months without relief.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.



You never  
get any odors  
through the  
house with  
**MAZOLA**  
cooking



Fry even fish or onions with Mazola, the pure rich oil from corn. It is more economical than butter and better than lard or other animal fats. Reaches cooking point long before burning point and does not take up odors or flavors.

Can be used over and over again, to the last drop. Mazola makes crullers, pastry, cakes delicate and digestible. Equals the purest olive oil for salads and as a dressing for vegetables—and is better than most oils. Saves time—prevents waste—perfect results always assured.

This is an easy way to make smooth, delicious Mayonnaise  
Yolk of 2 eggs 1 pint of Mazola  
1 teaspoon of mustard 1 teaspoon of salt  
A dash of cayenne or white pepper or  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon  
of paprika.  
2 tablespoons of each of vinegar, juice and vinegar, or  
4 tablespoons of vinegar.  
Have all ingredients and mixing utensils cold.  
Use a round bottomed mixing bowl, a Dover egg  
beater, or wire whisk.

Mix dry ingredients. Add egg yolk and when well mixed add  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of vinegar. Add the oil, beating until the mixture begins to thicken, add the remainder of the vinegar, a little at a time. You beat in the remainder of the oil gradually until all is used. The mayonnaise should be thick enough to hold its shape.

If you want to be sure of a pure, golden oil—always the same, delicate and delicious for all cooking and salad uses—see that you get Mazola. Mazola is always uniform in its preparation, scientific and exact.

Buy Mazola in glass bottles and steel cans. (The large sizes are especially economical.) Get a can from your grocer today.

Ask your grocer for the exclusive Cook Book especially prepared for Mazola users—or write direct—PALE.

New England Selling Representatives:

AHERN & CAHOON, 131 State Street, Boston

**MAZOLA**  
The Delicious Salad and Cooking Oil  
Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

## Tires That Stand Up

The average car is called upon this year to do more work and harder work than ever before.

Loads are bigger. Trips more frequent.

More constant service is demanded. Time must be saved.

Now if ever, the car owner must select tire equipment wisely to get the greatest use of his car.

United States Tires are built up to the job.

They have the stuff and workmanship in them to stand up long

after they have paid for them-selves in faithful service.

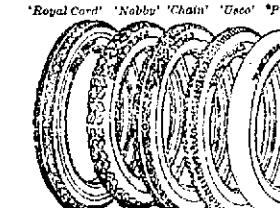
Whether your car is heavy or light, passenger car or truck, there is a type of United States Tire scientifically made to fit your needs,

—to give you greater freedom from tire delays,

—to give extreme mileage at minimum cost.

Consult the nearest United States Sales and Service Depot. It is there for your convenience.

Royal Cord • Nabby Chain • Ucc • Plaid



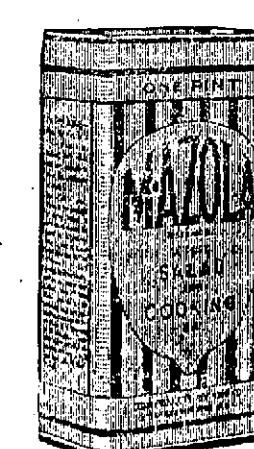
United States Tires  
are Good Tires

We KNOW United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them.

PITTS AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY

CITY HALL GARAGE Mark J. McCann, Proprietor

LAKEVIEW PARK  
Dennis Brothers, sensational revolving workers, novelty night Friday night; two free band concerts on Sunday, all these things are free, at Lakeview park. Then there are the other attractions you know so well, including to Minnie Dancer, the famous orchestra, boating, shooting, merry-go-round, and the soda fountain—all that can be had at Lakeview for a smaller sum than you would expend at any other park. Try it and see. Ride from your home and watch the ads for next week's free attraction.



## TROOPS PATROL STREETS

No Further Outbreaks in Connection With Strike at Easthampton

EASTHAMPTON, July 18.—With K company, 20th Regiment, State Guard, patrolling the town in the vicinity of the plant of the West Boylston Manufacturing Co., there was no further outbreak today of the violence that led to the calling out of the state troops yesterday and the arrest of a large group of Australian Polish women for attacks on workmen who had taken the places of striking weavers. Thirty-six women and three men were arraigned in district court in Northampton today for their part in the disturbance. All pleaded not guilty and their cases were continued to July 31.

In the United States camps and cantonments the Y.M.C.A. gives more than 6000 entertainments every month.



## For Nursing Mothers

**I**N stimulating the secretion of milk during lactation, concentrated animal foods have long been known to have a beneficial effect. Unheated blood serum is believed to be one of the best substances to replace the serum albumen withdrawn from the mother's blood.

BOVININE  
for Strength

for years has been generally prescribed by physicians to build up vigor and health. It is easily digestible, it is taken rapidly into the circulation, and possesses a maximum of nutritive value.

BOVININE is neutral in taste and can be taken straight or diluted with milk, grape juice, etc.

There should be a bottle of BOVININE in your home.

Ask your physician or druggist

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15  
6 oz. bottle - .70

THE BOVININE CO., 75 West Houston St.  
New York City

MAKING WASTE FATS CUT  
GROCERY BILLS

Thrift in using fats means wasting none. It means making the least amount go the longest way. Above all, it means saving every scrap of fat that comes into the kitchen in the form of trimmings from meat and suet. Careful housewives have always saved these fats and prepared them for cooking. If all housewives would form this thrifty habit not only would America have no need to fear a fat shortage, but the allies could be amply supplied from our stores.

In rendering fats for cooking the following things are useful to know: Grind the fat if necessary, and soak it several hours in water that has one teaspoon of salt to every quart. Drain off the water and try out the fat in the top of a double boiler over water. Then strain through a fine wire strainer or cloth and store in covered vessels in a cool place.

To deodorize fats, grind and soak them in salt water (one teaspoon of salt to every quart of water). Then to every pound of fat add one-half cup of sour milk, preferably clabbered. This will not only deodorize the fat, but

clarify it also. If necessary try out the fat, or heat it thoroughly in a double boiler, strain, and after cooling remove the fat from the liquid.

Some fats need but little clarifying. Heat them slowly, put in a few slices of potatoes, and let them brown. Then strain the fat and cool.

For fats that contain impurities the following is the simplest method of clarifying. To every cup of fat, add one quart of water and boil vigorously for five minutes. Let cool. Remove cake of fat and scrape off any particles clinging to the under side. Now potato peeling (one cupful), and one-fourth cup of egg shells if added at the boiling point will help settle the particles. A pint of soda will help to whiten the fat. If the fat is to be kept, any water left in it may be removed by placing it in an iron frying pan and letting it stay in oven until water has evaporated.

Cod and brisket suet need not be softened, but many fats like beef, kidney, lamb and mutton may be softened by melting together or by rendering together two parts of hard fat with one part of soft fat such as lard, pork drippings, or cotton-seed oil preparations. The proportions should be varied according to the softness desired.

Care must be taken not to overheat fats, for then a very unpleasant and injurious substance is formed. Fats may be kept indefinitely if they are put away, covered, in a cool, dark, dry place.

## Quick Breads

When corn first began to be generally used as a substitute for wheat by people unaccustomed to it, the main objection heard was not its taste but the fact that corn bread was not good cold and it was too much trouble to make fresh every meal.

The housewife suddenly appreciated what it meant always to find bread in the box when she came down to prepare a hurried breakfast. Toast either made in the oven or on an electric toaster was but little trouble. But to stir up a hot or quick bread took time and effort.

As the war goes on, however, other necessary readjustments make the trouble involved in the stirring up of hot breads sink into insignificance. When brave and smiling soldiers go across the water to fight with their very lives for our freedom; when nurses put themselves within range of the shells; when doctors abandon their peace-time practice, leave their families and serve in the army, we should be ashamed to think of much less speak of extra trouble in adjusting to the food administration's regulations and suggestions. Nothing is "extra trouble" if only it will hasten the day of victory.

One of the ways to hasten the day is to stretch out our wheat supply and one of the ways to do this is to eat more quick breads and buy less bread which still contains some portion of wheat flour.

To eat more quick breads in America is to give the soldiers in the trench or the French woman who is doing a man's work the equivalent in war bread. It is far easier and far less trouble for American housewives who have more time and greater facilities to do this than for the housewives over there.

The following recipes for quick breads require no wheat at all in their making:

## BARLEY BISCUITS

2 cups barley flour, 2 tablespoons fat, 1-2 teaspoons salt, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 2-3 cup milk. Sift the dry ingredients together, mix in the fat, and add the liquid until a soft dough is formed. Roll to about three-fourths inch thick, cut with a cookie cutter, and bake in a hot oven. This makes a very good dough for shortcake also.

ESPERANTO ASSN. OF  
NORTH AMERICA OPENS

ELIOT, Me., July 18.—Delegates began to arrive here today for the 11th annual congress of the Esperanto Association of North America at Green Acre. They were welcomed at the opening session this afternoon by Alfred E. Lunt, chairman of the Green Acre Trustees, after which reports were made by the councillors. The concluding session will be held tomorrow morning.

SOME HOT WEATHER  
COLD DRINKS

Good housewives and wise mothers will prepare against the thirsty season by laying in a supply of good home-made drink recipes and some simple equipment for the "home soda fountain."

The first necessity (and sugar-saver) is a good syrup made by dissolving 1 cupful of sugar in 2 cupfuls of water and boiling until a thin syrup is formed. Syrup can be made in any quantity, using always the proportion of 1 cupful of sugar to 2 of water. This saves sugar by getting the "sweetener" into the most soluble form and preventing any left-over settling in the bottom of the glasses. A teaspoonful of syrup to a glassful of any drink is usually sufficient.

A few tall glasses, some long-handled spoons and a pretty tray add much to the attractive appearance of cold drinks. A good glass lemon squeezer is the most sanitary, with a glass bowl for cracked ice. It is possible to afford the extra expense of a good metal shaker for mixing milk-shakes and fruit drinks, and a siphon for carbonated water add much to the home "fountain." Here are some excellent drinks easily mixed at home, but selling at commercial fountains for from 15 to 25 cents. Don't forget a supply of paper straws—they're half the fun of sodas.

Milk Shake—Pour into a shaker

or glass jar 3 tablespoonsfuls of strawberry or chocolate syrup, and fill up with cold, rich milk. Cover the shaker or jar and shake vigorously for a minute, then pour into a tall glass over 2 or 3 tablespoonsfuls of fine chopped ice.

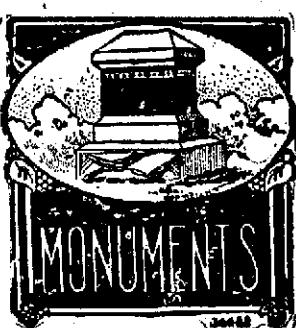
Egg Lemonade—Beat separately the egg and yolk of one fresh egg, then beat the two together. Add 1 tablespoonful of syrup, the juice of 1 lemon and 1 cupful of ice water. Whip thoroughly. Strain and pour over 2 tablespoonsfuls of fine chopped ice.

Lemon Ginger Beer—This recipe makes a good quantity of ginger beer to bottle and use as desired throughout the summer. To make, pour 8 quarts of water over 4 large lemons, sliced very thin. Pour over the fruit 2 cupfuls of plain sugar syrup, and add to the mixture 2-4 of an ounce of ginger root, ring the mixture slowly to a boiling point and then stir in 2-3 teaspoonsfuls of cream of tartar dissolved in a very little water. Strain the mixture and allow to cool. When cool stir in 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1-2 cupfuls of water. Allow the beer to stand over night in a stone jar covered with a clean cloth. In the morning stir thoroughly and bottle, corking tightly. Lay the bottles on their sides in a cellar or other cool place. The beer will be ready to use after 12 hours' fermentation.

The American Y.M.C.A. has approximately 3100 workers, about 350 of them women, serving American and French soldiers in almost 1200 different centers throughout France.

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BE SURE TO VISIT OUR STORE DURINGDEMONSTRATION  
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JULY  
19

JULY  
25

A WEEK OF OPPORTUNITY!  
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A WEEK OF DOLLARS AND CENTS SAVING!  
A WEEK THAT MAY NOT COME AGAIN FOR A YEAR—A SPECIAL SALE OF

NEPONSET  
FLOOR  
COVERING

## 100% Waterproof

Neponset Floor Covering is not merely waterproof top and bottom. It is 100% waterproof. Water can't dim or fade the stunning Neponset colors—the artistic Neponset patterns that housewives are so enthusiastic about. Water won't soak into Neponset—it can't—because it's waterproof.

## Beautiful Patterns

A large assortment of artistic designs for every room. You must see them to realize their true beauty. Come tomorrow. Your floors and purse will thank you.

## Won't Decay

Special Neponset process is your guarantee that Neponset Floor Covering is 100% rot-proof. Thick, durable, sanitary, quickly and easily kept clean—these are other Neponset features. Neponset is exactly the floor covering you need. Attractive patterns for every room in the house. Come in today and see them. Your floors and purse will thank us.

Special Demonstration Sale  
Price This Week Only

59c sq.  
yd.

## Watch the Famous Sidewalk Test

We are proving Neponset's wonderful durability by the stiffest test imaginable. Out in front of our store is a piece of NEPONSET Floor Covering—cut from one of the rolls in our regular stock. Thousands are scuffing over it and pounding their heels into it. It will stay there all this week through sunshine and rain. Examine it! After thousands have walked on NEPONSET notice how surprisingly bright and fresh-looking it is. This is the FAMOUS TEST that proves that Neponset is the wonderfully strong, durable and long-wearing floor covering its makers claim it to be.

ESTABLISHED 1875  
**Challifoux's**  
CORNER

BUY  
MORE  
THRIFT  
STAMPS

BUY  
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STAMPS



You'll like the first cup of Veribest Coffee—and you'll like every cup.

For its richness, its flavor and its freshness are guaranteed by the biggest name in foods. The package bears the Armour Oval Label, mark of first quality. The responsibility of Armour and Company is back of every pound of Veribest Coffee.

Our experts have selected the choicest yields of the best coffee districts. Veribest Coffee is roasted fresh daily. And 385 branch houses distribute to the dealers as needed. You can depend upon getting uniform quality whenever or wherever you buy. Ask for Veribest Coffee at leading groceries and markets.

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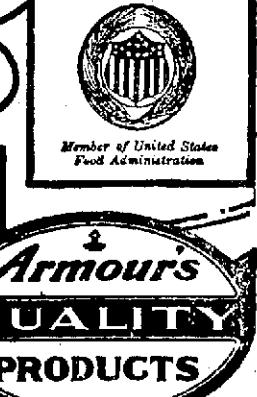
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Vegetable (Shortening) Frankfurter Sausage Stockin Star Ham  
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GET THIS FREE BOOK THAT LIGHTENS HOUSEHOLD LABOR

Our book, "The Business of Being a Housewife," is a guide to household thrift; contains economical recipes and valuable information. In writing mention your dealer's name and state if he handles Armour's Oval Label products. Address Domestic Science Dept., Desk N, Armour & Company, Chicago,



# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member, of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

The administrators of the food law have imposed a few penalties in this vicinity that will probably serve as a deterrent upon others who might be disposed to violate the law. The law has been well enforced in the city of Lowell and none of the large dealers would dare to violate any of its provisions.

The government has recently had evidence that goes far to establish proof that Germany has wireless connection with certain South American concerns. It is discovered that a certain newspaper of pro-German tendencies in Peru receives German news earlier than any news bureau in South America. The United States authorities may be relied upon to find out just how this wireless system is conducted.

**RHEIMS!**

Rheims! The city of the celebrated cathedral destroyed by the Huns is now in the centre of the battle storm and around it the Germans are trying to close their great war pincers by a turning movement. Unless the Allies succeed in holding the Huns or in turning them back, Rheims is doomed to fall. However, the Germans have been foiled in so many of their objectives that it is to be hoped they will be driven back from the environs of this erstwhile beautiful, but now battle-scarred, city.

**ONE CHARTER DEFECT**

One of the worst defects of our present city charter is, that the commissioners elected sometimes without any special reference to the departments to which they will be assigned, assume control of departmental work to the practical exclusion of expert department heads. There have been some glaring instances of this at city hall, and they have not all been discontinued by any means. Perhaps there is no better argument in favor of Plan B than this very fact, although it is but one of many arguments that might be adduced in favor of a change to the plan mentioned.

**NOBODY SAYS PEACE**

Chancellor Von Hertling's recent speech in the Reichstag declaring Germany's readiness to receive offers of peace has brought no response. The chancellor and his august master must have been deeply impressed by the profound silence that followed his proposal. The answer was given at the Marne by our American troops on Monday. The Allies are determined to fight on until the German war lords sue for peace in a more earnest manner.

The Kaiser has repeatedly said that the German sword will compel peace. Rather is it the sword of the Entente joined by the United States that will compel peace.

**DRAFT STATUS OF ALIENS**

Some uncertainty has existed in regard to the actual status of aliens subject to the draft in one or other of the allied nations. It appears that treaties between the allied nations regarding the drafting of such aliens have been agreed to by the various governments but have not yet been formally ratified. It is expected that under these treaties aliens can exercise their preference between the army of their native country and that of the country in which they reside. The important point, however, is that the government intends to hold such aliens subject to draft for military service same as they would be in the countries they left. Thus British subjects in the United States might join the American army as Americans in England and Canada have joined the British and Canadian armies.

**AUTOMOBILE DEALERS**

The automobile dealers of New England will meet in Boston on July 26th for the purpose of taking steps to co-operate with the federal government during the war. Not only the dealers but the manufacturers can render a vast amount of valuable assistance by merely co-operating with the government in the various activities for promoting certain lines of war production. The automobile dealers and manufacturers are all men of influence and just the class that can aid in any special work to which they may be assigned along the lines of their chosen calling.

The automobile business is threatened with very heavy taxes in the new revenue bill and while the men affected do not object to paying what is fair, they feel that it would be a grave mistake to place too heavy an impost upon a business so closely connected with the domestic life and industrial activity of the people.

**QUENTIN ROOSEVELT KILLED**  
Even the bitterest critics of Colonel Roosevelt will heartily sympathize with him and Mrs. Roosevelt. In the reported death of their youngest son, Quentin, in an aerial battle behind the German lines in France. The report is not confirmed, and it is to be hoped that the young hero will turn up alive. The boy had shown a degree of courage and fearlessness worthy of his father and if he has fallen while nobly battling with the foe in the cause of human liberty, his death will not be without its consolation to his parents. Moreover, the sympathy of the nation goes out to the ex-president and his wife, which in itself a great source

**THE ALLY OMNIPOTENT**

It may be the painful duty of the Hohenzollerns and Habsburgs to inform their hungry subjects that Gott has deserted the Teutons.

Recent crop reports from Hungary, Roumania and Ukraine indicate that neither Austria nor Germany will be supplied with grain from these sources, as weather conditions have retarded the harvests which will not approximate even last year's small crops.

Even the extreme loyalists in the two empires have grumbled over the ever decreasing food rations and the more disgruntled have only been kept in line by military threats combined with promises of a big harvest.

An empty stomach is a poor ally and Wilhelm and Carl may have some difficulty in explaining Gott's dereliction to their half-starved subjects.

From the beginning the conviction has been forced upon all fairminded people that justice rested on the side of the Allies and there also stands the Omnipotent Ally.

**OUR LOSSES**

Thus far there has been no definite report upon the losses sustained by the American troops in their vigorous resistance to the German drive. This being the first great battle in which our troops took part, it is to be expected that the losses will be heavy as compared with the casualties in other operations of a minor character. They will not be considered large, however, in comparison with the losses of England and France in the battles of a similar kind since the opening of the war.

Our people here must be prepared to learn that while our troops did splendid work and drove back the enemy in a fierce struggle, they must have suffered heavily although inflicting much more serious losses upon the enemy.

No pitched battle such as one of the German drives entails, can be fought without very heavy losses on both sides.

It is impossible while the battle rages to count the losses on either side and hence it may be several days before we can get any reliable report of the American losses in once again halting the Huns at the battle-swept Marne.

**TRADE WITH GERMANY**

Perhaps there is no other consideration which Germany has shown so much anxiety over as her commercial relations with the other powers of the world after the war. She seems to have a terror of a commercial boycott by her enemies. Dr. Bernhard Dernburg has been telling the Allies that "Germany will tolerate no nonsense such as the Economic League of Nations" after the war. He dwells upon Germany's need for freedom of the seas to secure the supply of raw material, which he asserts will not only be demanded by Germany, but if need be, extorted by force. On this matter he says:

"It is precisely for the Central Powers that the economic war after this war is the most terrible danger. We shall need after the war raw materials in enormous quantities from overseas cotton, hides, jute, copper, rubber, phosphate, oil-plants, etc. All these things will be scarce, supplies will lag far behind the gigantic world demand, and all these things are controlled by the Entente. The Entente can strike us tremendously hard by refusing to supply us with these raw materials. . . . Is it not suicide to embark in an economic policy that must permanently close in our faces the money-markets of New York, London and Paris, and confine us exclusively to the already overburdened and inadequate Berlin money market?"

The German writers apparently anticipated the action of the Allies in forming an economic trade league among all the allied nations and their sympathizers for co-operation and mutual benefit after the war.

A few days ago Lord Cecil, British under secretary of state for foreign affairs, made a comprehensive statement regarding the world's trade after the war.

He declared that already twenty-four nations are enrolled in this league and that it will depend entirely upon Germany's attitude whether she will be admitted.

Germany must conform to the conditions laid down by President Wilson. She must not be controlled by ambitions and intriguing masters interested in disturbing the peace of the world.

The allied nations subscribing to this trade agreement have accepted President Wilson's plan so that unless the German system of government changes at the end of the war, she will still have to face the commercial boycott, which will be perhaps equally disastrous.

**AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES**

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni, Fall Line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

**Joe and Susie Carpenito**

152-154 GORHAM ST.

**WASTED ENERGY****SEEN AND HEARD**

Wonder if the establishment of a big league circuit in Germany will be one of the terms of peace?

The "work or fight" law has just gone into effect, but the "work and fight" law has long been an established factor in the experience of most people.

The caustic commentator would undoubtedly be justified in observing that if everybody were worth his weight in gold, there would be a lot of perfectly good brass going to waste.

**Fearful Inscription**

A gentleman made a rockery in front of his house in which he planted some beautiful ferns, and having put up the following notice, found it more efficient and less expensive than spring guns and man traps. The fear inspiring inscription was:

"Beggars, beware. Scopelidiums and Polydiums are set here."

**Moving the Church**

"What are they moving the church for?"

"Well, stranger, I'm mayor of these diggings, an' I'm fer law enforcement. We've got an ordinance what says no saloon shall be nearer than 300 feet from a church. I give 'em three days to move the church."

**We Know His Kind**

A farmer in the country last autumn gave a job to a seedy-looking individual who had applied to him and who assured him that he never got tired. When the farmer went to the field where he had put the tramp to work he found the latter rolling on his back under a tree.

"What does this mean?" asked the employer. "I thought you were a man who never got tired?"

"I don't," calmly responded the tramp. "This doesn't tire me."

**A Plea For the Angler**

A fisherman fishes with minnows, A fisherman fishes with flies— A fisherman dangles his tackle and angling. For fishes, and gets them—or lies!

**Franklin Machine Company**

Providence, R. I.  
Telephones Union 903  
Union 1857

**Engineers—Founders—Machinists**

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES, Engine Reairs, Shaffings, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

**COAL BULLETIN NO. 19**

We are sure of four more cars of hard coal this week as the last we heard from them they were only twenty miles away and if they don't slip the rails they should be in tomorrow.

Our representative goes to the mines next week to start more coal this way. It isn't coming fast enough to suit us.

SOFT COAL we can give immediate delivery on and shall be pleased to take your order. Come in and see us. We can satisfy you on price and quality as we have a thousand tons that came in under the low freight rate. We are delivering every day but can take on a few more orders before the new freight rate is added to the price.

**LAJOIE COAL CO.**

42 JOHN STREET 1012 GORHAM STREET

**DENTISTS**

TEL. 5155

Dr. Daniels Bldg., Merrimack Square,

LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. Blanchard

card, at each visit, thus giving the nurses an opportunity to tell at a glance somewhat of the condition of the child, by comparing weights.

One mother visiting here finds it necessary to ask the assistance of some kind neighbor, for she never possibly could manage her twins alone. Therefore, they take the children from the carriage, and after passing through the large, neatly kept office, she is guided to the desk where she gives her little girls' names to the lady in charge. The quiet, patient nurses gently take a baby while it kicks and screams on the scales. The weight is recorded on the above-mentioned card, and after the mother gives her ideas as to whether or not the child is improved since the last visit, the nurse offers new instructions, as to its care. The other child of the same family is then placed on the scales, and she goes through the same tactics. The mother calls them by name, but it is almost safe to say it would be rather difficult for the nurse or anybody else to tell whether it was "Clara" or "Maud" who was weighed last.

Most important among the things a community can do to save its quota of the hundred thousand lives is to protect its children by employing public health nurses, according to a statement issued today by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. Many parents have learned from the weighing and measuring test, which has recently been carried on in Lowell, as a part of the national test of the welfare of American children, of their children's special needs. They can do much more to meet these needs and to bring underweight children up to the average if they have the support of public health nurses, who can look after the wellbeing of the children found by the test to be undernourished, and protect from illness other children who are now well.

England has set it as her standard to have one such nurse for every 500 births reported annually.

New Zealand, which has secured and maintained for a number of years lower infant mortality rates than those recorded by any other country, has made special effort to send throughout its islands qualified nurses whose duty it is to give gratis to any member of the community desiring their services sound, reliable instruction, advice and assistance on matters affecting the health and wellbeing of women and their children.

July is the first of four months of special danger to babies, and this year war conditions make the summer months particularly hazardous. The one way which has proved most effective in saving babies' lives is the employment of public health nurses. Another way is to advertise the value and economy of using milk, even at a high price per quart, in feeding children. As one New England mother said, milk is less expensive than doctors' bills.

Prompt registration makes it possible for the public health nurse to render more efficient service to the community. It may enable her to reach promptly a baby who would die without her care. Parents, community, and the child himself profit by having the baby's birth registered.

# ONLY TREATMENT THAT GAVE RELIEF

## Suffered Three Years Before Finding "Fruit-a-lives"

CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.

"For three years, I was troubled with Constipation, accompanied by Dizziness and Violent Headaches. I took medicines and laxatives, but without permanent relief.

Last October, I heard of "Fruit-a-lives" or *Fruit Liver Tablets*. I used one box and the results were so pronounced that I bought two dozen boxes.

I continued using "Fruit-a-lives" until the twenty four boxes were finished, when my physical condition was perfect". JAS. J. ROYALL.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

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# CAMP NEWS

GUARD AT GATES BAR AYER  
TROOPS FROM THE CIRCUS

CAMP DEVENS, July 18.—There was no joy in the notes of the band as it paraded between sidewalks filled with soldiers, from the Ayer town hall to the field beyond the railroad bridge last night, announcing the evening performance of the circus. There was a guard of sentries on hand to prevent soldiers from entering the enclosure, placed there by the commanding general, acting on the report of First Lt. Donald Kimball, an officer of the provost guard detailed to investigate the character of the entertainment provided.

The report stated that parts of the performance were immoral and that some of the games conducted at side tents were forms of gambling. Chief Beaty of the Ayer police censored the performance after the first night, ordering the "Egyptian" dancer to eliminate motions non-essential to the rhythm of the dance. The gaming feat-

ures were to be dropped also.

A sentence of six months in the guard house and loss of two-thirds pay was imposed on Priv. Warren E. Stewart, Company E, 301st Engineers, by a general court-martial which tried him for being absent without leave from May 10 to June 26. Stewart said he took off his uniform to purchase liquor and lost it. Maj. C. B. Rucker, summary court officer, imposed the maximum penalty of three months in the guard house upon 30 soldiers for returning to camp later than their passes permitted.

A farewell reception was held at 9 o'clock this morning for Brig.-Gen. March B. Stewart upon his departure for Camp Dodge to assume command of an infantry brigade.

Sgt. Carl A. Thorquist of Woburn received a commission as a second lieutenant and was detailed for service in the trade test section. First Lt. J. B. Rutter of Waltham 301st Engineers, was promoted to a captaincy. Maj. James Edward Cassidy, formerly with the same regiment, was promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Mrs. Patrick J. Brennan of 521 Dutch street has received an interesting letter from her son, Sgt. Daniel P. Brennan of Co. M of the 101st Infantry, who is now serving in France. Sgt. Brennan is a veteran of the unit having served on the Mexican border with it several years ago. The letter to his mother reads in part as follows:

Dear Mother—Nothing of importance to report only everything is O.K. over here. Today is Sunday and I went to communion this morning. Jim O'Loughlin went with me, so you can see Jim is a regular fellow. No doubt we will bring home the old world cus-

toms as we are getting like the people over here now.

You know we have done away with our campaign hats for a little overseas cap. It just fits on the top of your head and we sure do look like a jockey. If I thought you could read French I would write you a letter in that language.

All the boys we are acquainted with are fine. Sid and Wilmer Coakley, Pat Shee, Willie Mulholland, Johnnie Lawless and Jim O'Loughlin send their best regards to all.

I will close with love to all from your ever loving son, DAN.

Another interesting letter from the sergeant was received in the same mail by his brother, Mr. George Brennan:

Dear Brother George: I received your letter of May 19 last night and I was tickled to death for I had not had any mail from home for some time. I am glad that the folks at home have received so many letters from me in such a short period.

The old town must be deserted now and there can't be much life there, but where in the world are they going to build 1,000,000 Americans in Lowell? Can they stay that many?

I am getting over a three or four days' sickness; the last couple of days I could hardly stand. Whatever is the matter with me seems to have taken hold of all the time. Some of them are just getting over it and others just beginning to have it.

Some of the boys of Company M have been mentioned in divisional orders and one corporal in my platoon got a French war cross.

I wrote ma a letter a few days ago and it ought to reach her with this. Best regards. DAN.

Sgt. Frank Thomas:

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thomas, of Orangetown, are in receipt of a very interesting letter from their son, Sgt. Frank Thomas, who is in active service in France. His letter is as follows:

France, June 17, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Just a few lines to let you know I am alive and well after a very terrific bombardment yesterday morning. The bombardment started at about 2 in the morning and lasted nearly five hours and consisted of machine guns, gas, high explosive, anti-tank and small shells. I had my gas mask on four hours and even when I took it off there was gas in the air and I nearly sneezed my head off. During the bombardment a piece of shell about seven inches long and an inch square landed about a foot from me. It was some mud and earth.

Last evening the town was shelled again and it seemed as though everywhere I went a shell would explode just as I got away. It looked as though they were following me around. Two of the boys got shell shocked and were taken to the hospital.

Three days ago I received a real surprise when I had my old minister Rev. Samuel Dupertuis, pay me a visit. He is visiting all the fronts and looking up some medical devices. I don't know just what they are. He is looking fine.

I have met a number of Lowell boys who have been wounded and are back in the lines and came out for a rest. They are all keyed up and are anxious to get back at the Hunns. You can't discourage them.

The boys continue to play baseball and have their good times even right up at the support trenches and at the battery positions. The French don't know what to think of playing ball so near the lines. The 26th division hopes to play the first game of ball in Germany in about August.

Last night at the Salvation Army dinner the former members of Hillside Sunday school had a grand shake-hands and told all their experiences. They were George Garner of Company L, George Mosley of Battery F and myself. It was the first time Mosley or I had met Garner. By the way, Garner was cited for the Purple War Cross.

Bill Thompson was just in to see me and is in the best of health. He has a new job now, but censorship forbids me to say what it is.

Arthur Walton is a corporal once more. He has been doing well since I saw him but I haven't been able to see him yet, but I have seen a number of fellows from his company. The boys all say he is in the best of health and is looking lots better.

Well, mother, we are not getting war enough, so the other morning we decided to have an egg hunt, but we were disappointed. In the end there was about six dozen eggs thrown; nobody was killed or wounded. Eggs only cost about 50 cents per dozen in this country.

Rain has been falling all day but we can't complain, as it is the first in about two months. The air is kind of chilly.

All I can't think of any more news, I will close hoping you are in the best of health. FRANK.

P.S.—Give my regards to all.



## If You Could See Jersey Ice Cream "In The Making"

You'd know why physicians consider it a valuable food.

It's made of such nourishing ingredients—in such sanitary surroundings—by such hygienic methods and machines—that the result is a Cream so deliciously pure, it takes high rank as a food.

The JERSEY DEALER considers purity and quality first. He pays more for JERSEY in order to sell you the best cream.

"Look for the Triple-Seal"

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.

For Sale by

DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION OF LOWELL



# IT'S IN FULL SWING Our Semi-Annual Sale of FINE SUITS At Unexpected Reductions

Several hundred Men's and Young Men's Suits, including the most expensive suits in stock, made by ROGERS, PEET CO., and the "SOCIETY BRAND."

With the great advance in the price of wools, and with every indication of still higher prices to come—this SUIT SALE is in many respects THE MOST NOTABLE ONE that we ever have advertised.

\$38, \$35, \$32, \$30 Suits . . . . .	\$27.50
\$28, \$27, \$25 Suits . . . . .	\$21.50
\$25, \$23, \$22 Suits . . . . .	\$16.50

**PUTNAM & SON CO.**

166 CENTRAL STREET

THE LOWELL SUN THURSDAY JULY 18 1918

10c  
ALL SEATS MATINEE

10c—20c  
EVENING PRICES

**B.F. KEITH'S**  
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

THE COOLEST THEATRE  
IN THE CITY  
Modern Ventilation

TODAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

3 Days Only

PHOTOPLAY ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY

The Beautiful

# ELSIE FERGUSON

In Her Latest Screen Success

## A DOLL'S HOUSE

Story based upon Henrik Ibsen's powerful play.

DON'T MISS SEEING THIS PICTURE

GLORIA SWANSON in "STATION CONTENT"

A photoplay with many thrills.

HEARST-PATHE WEEKLY—COMEDY—OTHERS

# THE STRAND

Always Cool, Clean and Comfortable

TODAY

GOLWDYN PRESENTS

## MADGE KENNEDY in "THE SERVICE STAR"

(SIX PARTS)

THE FLAG OF ALL MOTHERS  
Love Story of a Slacker Who Built His Own Prison.  
See It!—It's a Goldwyn Picture

## GLADYS BROCKWELL in "THE SCARLET ROAD"

A Gripping Photo-Drama of the Present Day

MUTT AND JEFF COMEDY

UNIVERSAL WEEKLY—EDUCATIONAL

Soloist: ANNETTE LUICK.—New Musical Numbers  
by ARTHUR J. MARTEL

500 Ten Cent Seats on Sale at All Performances

POSITIVELY THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN

# MERRIMAC SQ. THEATRE

TODAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

MME. PETROVA in "The Life Mask"

See Mme. Petrova in the weird role of the sleep-walking bride who suspects herself of murder.

## MARY PICKFORD

IN "REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"

A darling of the screen in a quaint and amusing photoplay

ALLIED NATIONS' OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW—OTHERS

## LAKEVIEW PARK

Friday Is Novelty Night,

Sunday, Two Free Band Concerts,

Rest of Week, Dennis Brothers and

DANCING

WHO ARE THE BEST DANCERS IN LOWELL?

KASINO—FRIDAY NIGHT

Championship of Lowell Dancing Contest for Lowell Dancers Only

Admission 25 Cents—Dancing Free

the young wife, insisting she play and the star of "The Scarlet Road" with Gladys Brockwell portraying the stellar role, is another excellent photo-drama while the Mutt and Jeff comedy has a laugh in every foot of film. Universal weekly has another interesting series of views on current events of the world while the musical numbers contributed by Mabel Luick and Arthur J. Martel are especially good. Remember there are 500 ten cent seats on sale at all performances. It's always cool, clean and comfortable at The Strand.

## HAIR ON FACE DISAPPEARS QUICK

The most effective, convenient and inexpensive way to remove hair with Miracle, the original sanitary liquid, is to apply it directly with a cotton swab.

It is a quick, painless and safe method. Results from its use are immediate and lasting.

Only genuine Miracle, the original sanitary liquid, has a money-back guarantee in each bottle. At toilet counters in drug stores, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapped or re-sealed boxes on receipt of price.

FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. **Miracle**, 129th St. and Park Ave., New York.

THE KASINO

Well, how did you like them? Weren't they immense? Tonight, dancing as usual, and tomorrow night the same, with the addition of a dancing contest to introduce the talents of Lowell. The winners will be determined by the applause given and the prizes will be, as usual, up to the Kasino standard.

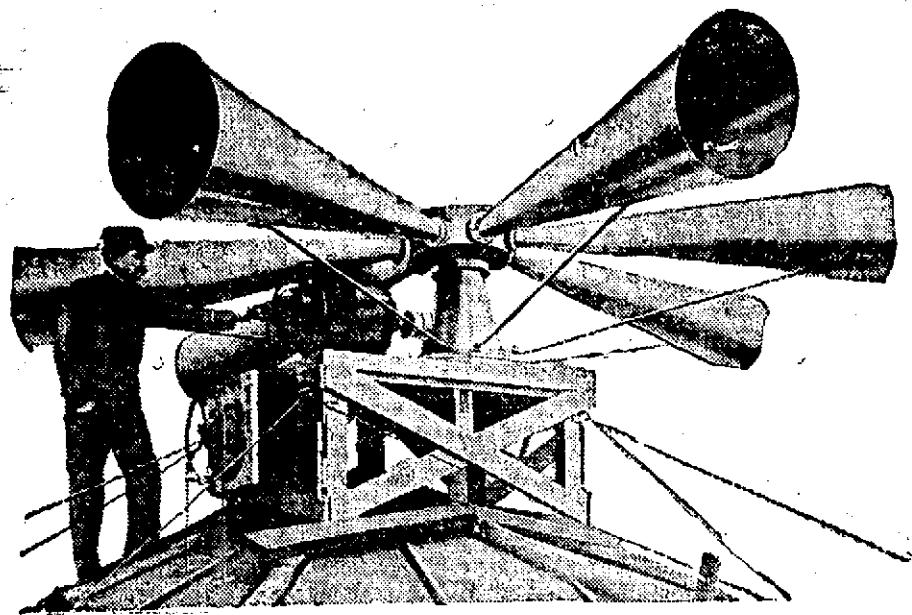
NORTH BILLERICA

The next quota from North Billerica will take four more local boys to Camp Devens. The other members of the quota from this district will go to Camp Dix and Fort Slocum, but the local boys are fortunate enough to be assigned nearer home. The young men who report for service next Monday are Francis G. Higgins, Arthur J. LaFleur, Thomas Faville, and John T. Condon. Alternates are Joseph Higgins and John H. Ra-



A preparation for restoring natural color to gray hair. For removing dandruff and a hairdressing. It is a dye. Contains glycerine, oil of lavender, and camphor.

Gray Hair use for Health



## WARNING PARIS OF BOMBS OR SHELLS

This photograph shows one of the 26 huge sirens which have been installed in the principal centers of Paris to warn of German attacks by airplane or long-range gun. This one is one of the towers of Notre Dame cathedral. They make a piercing, distinctive sound and give the inhabitants plenty of time to seek shelter.

## GERMAN GAS MASK AS WAR SOUVENIR

Wilbur A. Moody, a member of the Lowell lodge of Elks, but now serving in France with Co. C, First Field Artillery, U. S. Signal Corps,

has sent a German gas mask to Secretary John J. Lee of the local lodge asking that it be presented to the lodge as a souvenir of the war. The souvenir is the regulation gas mask and its mechanism is most interesting. There are two large lenses for the wearer to see through and the breathing apparatus is most

skillfully wrought out. Attached to the mask proper is a metal container with a perforated bottom. Within the container is some unknown chemical through which the gas filters. This chemical prevents the gas from having any harmful effect on the wearer and whatever air he gets is unadulterated.

The body of the mask is leather with canvas bindings. It fits closely on the head and no air can get in except through the perforations in the container. When one puts on the mask, his breathing becomes heavier right away and he gets only enough air to prevent him from smothering.

The mask is carried around in a metal container and attached to the cover of this is another pair of lenses which is to be used in damp or wet weather. There is some preparation over the surface which prevents the moisture from blurring the wearer's vision.

In his letter Moody does not tell whether the mask was captured in battle or taken from a German prisoner. It is expected that a more detailed letter will follow later. Moody has been a member of the local lodge for four years and before entering the national service was a telegraph operator. His home is in Tewksbury.

## GEN. BERTHELOT, WHO HOLDS RHEIMS HILLS, VISITED BOSTON IN 1902

PARIS, July 18.—After being permitted to print the information that Gen. Gouraud of Dardanelles fame was commanding the French sector between Rheims and Massiges, the Paris newspapers yesterday were allowed to reveal the fact that Gen. Henri Berthelot, who headed the French military mission to Rumania, is now commanding the Franco-Italian army in the sector between the Marne and Rheims.

BOSTON, July 18.—It is believed that Gen. Berthelot is the same officer who when holding the rank of commandant (corresponding to major in the American army) visited Boston in May, 1902. Commandant Berthelot came as aid-de-camp to Gen. Brugere, representative of the French army with the Rochambeau delegation. The party came to the Charlestown navy yard on the battleship Gaulois, which fell victim to Turkish mines and batteries in the Dardanelles.

At the District of Columbia camp, on a 27-acre site furnished by the government, 546 women have been learning the lesson of war.

They lived in tents. They went to bed at 8:30 and got up at 5:30. They drilled, performed setting-up exercises, did police duty, attended Red Cross lectures and operated all kinds of machinery, from typewriters to tractors.

In short these 546 women did most everything that soldiers in training do, and considerably more besides.

And the only male persons in camp all the while were a squad of U. S. marines, detailed by the war department to guard duty at night!

And these marines recognized as superior the camp commandant, Miss Elizabeth Ellicot Poe, Washington society woman!

Agricultural, intensive gardening, food conservation, and the reconstruction crafts, which enable women to teach the war maimed simple means of livelihood, are among the subjects taught in the National Service Schools.

Vocal and instrumental selections were

"Are you capable of self-effacement? Can you obey orders? Will your heart control your nerves? Are you sure you can endure hardships unmurmuringly?"

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Vocal and instrumental selections were

presented at the festivities were friends and relatives from Lowell, Boston and other cities and a most pleasant afternoon was spent. In behalf of those present Police Inspector Elio Braut delivered an address and presented the couple numerous appropriate gifts.

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given and a bountiful dinner was served. In the early evening boating was enjoyed by the women folks, while the men threw out their lines and returned to the camp with a fine meal of white perch and before the party broke up a sumptuous fish luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Racette, married in St. Joseph's church, this city, 25 years ago yesterday, the ceremony being performed by the late Rev. A. M. Garin, O.M.I. One child was born from the union, Mrs. David Bouvier, who is the mother of a handsome little girl. Mr. and Mrs. Racette are well known in this city, where they count a host of friends.

## NOTIFIED TO REPORT FOR MILITARY DUTY

The following registrants of division 4 are notified to report for military duty on Thursday, July 23, at 7 p.m. at the Greenhalge school headquarters. They are to be entrained for Camp Devens the following day:

John Davis, 62 Middlesex st; Ernest Perron, 38 Union st, Somersworth, N. H.; Charles Babalatos, 30 Salem st; William H. Downing, Box 417, Newark, N. J.; Odilon Boucher, 1 Alken st; Cleophas Rondeau, 186 Perkins st; Emery J. Roy, 22 Decatur st; Arthur Beaupre, 21 Denault pl; Adelard Vezina, 85 Ennell pl; Edward Sheridan, 402 Moody st; James H. Brophy, 228 Moody st; Arthur Joseph Grenier, 9 Bowers st and Charles Hebert, 13 James st.

Wilfrid Cognac, 775 Merrimack st; Mederic Toussaint, 449 Moody st; Ernest J. Dupont, 50 Alken st;

François Priseau, 925 Lakeside ave; Frank Leon, 511 Bridge st; John Joseph Neary, 211 Lakeview ave;

Sylvio Emond, 176 Ludlam st; Joseph Simon, 126 Cheever st;

Albert Joseph Martel, 34 Willie ave; Mandore Milhomme, 1 Hall st;

Frank Collins, 288 West Sixth st; Willie Verner, 552 Center st, Montreal, Can.

Dona Boutin, 711 Lakeview ave; Elsie Desrables, 529 Moody st;

Henri Tessier, 26 Coolidge st; Thomas Cavanaugh, 2 Manning pl;

Napoleon French, 12 Ford st;

Wilson J. Laferriere, rear, 217 Salem st; Louis Lachapelle, 1 Lavalle pl;

Amédée Guillette, 335 Hillcrest st;

Frederick A. Cornock, 6 W. Eleventh

Antonio Cote, 221 Salem st;

Norbert Rondeau, 33 Tucker st;

Joseph A. Daniels, 188 Cheever st;

Pierre Daoust, 529 Marion st;

Joseph Coulombe, 2 Lavalle pl;

Edward Chateauneuf, 35 Clark st;

Albert Gerald Lussier, of 237 Cheever st, to be entrained for local board for division No. 3 Cincinnati, O.

house where girls who do not live in boarding houses may come from their offices, meet their friends, and get dressed and rested for an evening's engagement.

The house also will provide living

quarters for about 25 girls. These

will be only transient boarders, housed

until they get permanent quarters.

In response to requests from men

clerk in the neighborhood, a quick

lunch counter with places for about

500 will be also a feature.

The house was the former home of

Frederick McGuire, curator of the Corcoran art galleries, and was one of

the landmarks of Washington a few

years ago. Its owner filled it with

rare books, valued paintings and

prized curios of all kinds.

Including repairs and improvements,

the undertaking represents an invest-

ment of \$50,000. Plans now are to

open it for use in October.

This house is at 613-614 E street in

the neighborhood of the patent offices,

the municipal building, the pension office

and the rows of new ordinance

buildings, all of them employing great

numbers of clerks.

The new cafeteria, when opened will

be the fourth conducted by the Y.W.C.A.

in Washington, and the four will

represent a total of 4500 meals a day.

One cafeteria is a few doors from the

newly purchased house, another is at

the local administration building and

a third is near the Union station.

The local association is to have a

new building, that is to be the world's

model for association structure. This

will be built at 18th and I streets, Mrs.

George Dewey, wife of the late admiral,

presented the "brick" for this, a check

for \$500.

One hundred and fifty women make

their homes at the Elizabeth Somers

house, formerly a girls' school, and

taken over by the Washington associa-

tion at the beginning of the war. Here

there are big drawing rooms and spa-

cious libraries, inviting both to the

girls and their friends. There is a

garden with benches and big trees, and

the whole is fenced about English style

with tall hedges. And the Elizabeth

Somers has come to be known throughout

Washington as more than a place to

stay—it is home. Every state in the

Union is represented by the "family"

which lives there.

The 45,000 women doing the govern-

ment's work in Washington come from

every city in the United States. The

Y.W.C.A. story in Washington is not a

local story, for the girls who use the

Y.W.C.A. in that city represent the

homes of the country.

ST. PETER'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

OUTING—CHURCH OUTING AT

CANOBIE LAKE

About 400 boys and girls of St. Pe-

ter's parochial school attended the

outing which was conducted for them

at Spalding park this afternoon. The

little ones were conveyed to the picnic

ground in three special electric and

a most enjoyable program was carried

out.

Games and sporting events were car-

ried out and suitable prizes were

&lt;p

# TO STAND FIRM EAGER TO FIGHT

Gen. Gouraud's Stirring Appeal to French and Americans Before the Battle

Expressed Confidence and Urged Men to Kill and Kill Until They Cry Enough

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Wednesday, July 17.—(By The Associated Press)—In stirring phrases, imploring them to stand firm, General H. J. E. Gouraud, in command of the French and American troops east of Rheims and Champagne, appealed to his men before the German offensive began. In an order issued to his soldiers, he said,

"We may be attacked at any moment. You feel that a defensive battle never has been engaged in under more favorable conditions. You were warned and are on guard with powerful reinforcements of infantry and artillery. You will fight on the ground you have transformed by your hard work into redoubtable fortresses which are invincible if the passages are properly guarded.

"The bombardment will be terrible, but you will stand it without weakening. The assault will be violent, but your position and armament are formidable."

"In your breasts beat free men's brave, strong hearts. Nobody will look behind nor recede a pace. Each of you will have one thought—that to kill and kill many until they cry enough."

"For this reason your general says you will break this assault, and it will be broken gloriously."

## LOWELL MEN PROMOTED

Capt. Edward Fisher of Co. G, Lowell battalion of the state guard, has been appointed major of the battalion, succeeding Capt. Walter R. Jeyes, now in the United States Guards.

Promoted to captain; Second Lieut. Ed-

First Lieut. Royal P. White has been

ward W. Daley to first lieutenant;

First Sergt. Harry S. Drury to second

Lieutenant, and Sergt. Lewis E. Mac-

Brayne to first sergeant.

**GET NEW KIDNEYS**

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

On the first warning is the stiffness in the lower part of the back;

highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal disease, Bright's Disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in GOLD MEDAL Haemol Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an infallible remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.

# CANNING

You expect to do some this year. Why not have things to do it right.

## FAMILY SCALES

are very handy, enabling you to correctly proportion the amounts of the various ingredients.

With Scoop Without Scoop

**\$1.75 \$1.50**

## PRESERVE JARS

The EUREKA, a progressive style having a large opening and a top easily attached and detached.

**\$1.25 \$1.35**

Dozen Dozen

## RUBBER RINGS

10c, 15c Doz.

## PAROWA

(Refined Paraffin)

For sealing your jelly glasses, fruit jars, bottles, etc., and keeping your preserves in perfect condition. Tasteful and odorless.

**5c Per Cake**

4 Cakes 15c

## LIFTERS

For moving the 10c jars while hot,

We Sell War Savings Stamps

## Adams Hardware

AND PAINT CO.,  
Middlesex St. Near Depot

## Yankees Launch Swift Counter Blow and Regain Ground Lost to Huns

## Refused to Hold Up Stroke as Advised by a French General

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Army officials were talking generally yesterday about the report carried by the Associated Press, and quoting a correspondent of the Paris Matin, to the effect that the American general in command of our troops at the Marne had refused to accept the advice of the French high command to delay a counter attack to recover the ground temporarily lost by the American troops.

The American general, whose name is not given, is reported to have sent an official despatch from the battle field to the French general, who was his superior officer, saying that the Americans regretted, "being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French."

He added that the Americans had been humiliated by their retreat and that American soldiers would not understand not being asked to do everything they could to recover their lost positions. The counter-attack was immediately ordered by the American general and not only were the original positions regained, but a half mile more was wrested from the Germans.

The opinion universally held in Washington is that no slur against the French was intended by the use of the language "our masters, the French," and the intimation that the Americans did not like to be held back from defending their honor on the field of battle, was merely evidence of the impatience of the Americans to stay in the fight until it was won and of their inborn hatred of retreating.

Sec. Baker's attention was called to the press despatch yesterday afternoon, and he said he had no information as to whether or not the press dispatch was correct. He intimated that he would institute an investigation to learn whether any slur against the French commander was intended, but that he doubted

The expression "our masters" in some quarters is held to be a use of the word in its general meaning of "teachers" and intended as a deferential reference to the men who had taught the Americans modern warfare.

The belief here is that the French commander in suggesting that the Americans delay their counter-attack, was merely trying to console them for their slight loss of ground, and to make them understand that such a little thing did not mean the loss of a battle.

There was also the suggestion in official quarters that perhaps the flamboyant language of the American general's despatch may not appear in the original, but that it may be the result of its double translation from English to French and back again.

However, there is no denying that high and low officers of the army here are tickled at the whole story, and are much pleased that the Americans would rather not accept a retreat philosophically, as it was suggested they should. This sort of impatience, if not in disobedience of orders, will win the war, is the belief in Washington.

## HERE'S STORY WHICH CAUSED SENSATION IN WASHINGTON

PARIS, July 18.—"We regret being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French, but the American flag has been forced to retire." This is unendurable, and none of our soldiers would understand their not being asked to do whatever is necessary to re-establish a situation which is humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counter-attack."

This was a message sent by an American general in command of American forces south of the Marne on Monday afternoon, after the Germans had succeeded in forcing the Americans back toward Conde-en-Brie.

The French commander informed the American general that the early German success could not have any great effect on the fate of the battle; that it was understood perfectly that after hard fighting the Americans had slowly retired, and that it was not expected that they immediately launch a counter-attack.

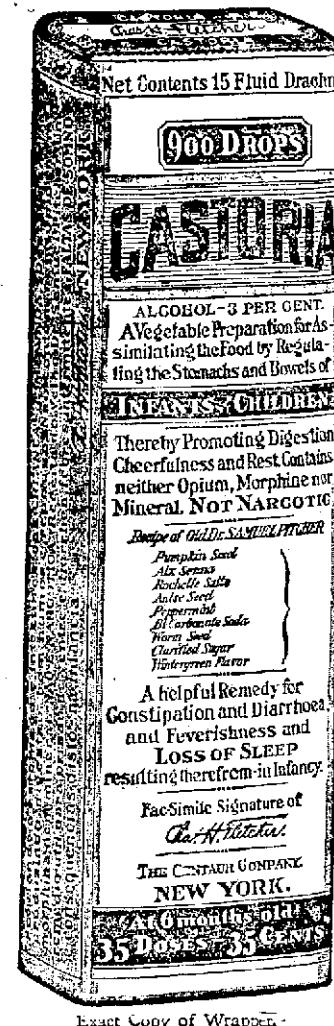
He added that a counter-attack could be postponed without risk, and it might be better to give the American troops an hour's rest.

Immediately after the American general sent the above message, which is quoted by the correspondent of the Matin, the Americans launched their counter-attack, and the lost ground was soon recovered, with an addition-

# What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



Exact Copy of Wrapping.

## Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Albert W. Kahl, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have used Castoria in my practice for the past 28 years. I regard it as an excellent medicine for children."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient commendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

**CENCINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## HURL HUNS BACK

Brilliant Counter Attack by  
Italians Near Pourcy, North  
of the Marne

Drive Enemy Back Into the  
Valley of the Ardre River  
—Hand-to-Hand Battles

## ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE

Wednesday, July 17.—(NIGHT) (By the Associated Press)—While both the enemy and allied armies generally were marking time, the Italians this evening carried out a brilliant counter attack near Pourcy, north of the Marne, after the Germans had harried them by incessant attacks during the day. They drove the enemy back into the valley of the Ardre river.

Other sectors, both north and south of the river Marne saw many small local actions but nothing portending of the character of a general action. Most of these minor operations, although limited in extent, brought about the most violent encounters between small detachments, the number engaged sometimes being only a company or a battalion.

Often both sides had prepared for an attack at the same time, consequently the men met at full tilt midway between the lines. Numerous hand to hand encounters resulted.

The enemy is still trying hard to make progress toward Epernay by way of Venteuil on the north and Lentilly and Montvoisin on the south was soon recovered, with an addition-

## of the Marne. Montvoisin changed hands several times, the French eventually gaining some ground.

Nowhere along the front did the Germans obtain an advantage during the day. Heavy fighting with constant attacks and counter attacks, has been taking place in the vicinity of Courton wood, where, owing to the nature of the ground, the situation is most difficult.

East of Rheims, the day was comparatively quiet but the French recaptured some trenches in the vicinity of Prunay and repulsed attacks between Beaumont and Sil-

## 26 LIVES LOST

Steamer Wimmera, With  
Crew and 100 Passengers,  
Sunk Off New Zealand

Commander Went Down  
With Ship—Charged Mine  
Responsible for Disaster

## VANCOUVER, B. C., July 18.—

Passengers on a trans-Pacific liner arriving here yesterday brought news of the recent sinking off the New Zealand coast of the steamship Wimmera, a vessel of 3000 tons with the loss of 26 lives. A heavily charged mine in the shipping route between Sydney and Auckland was responsible for the disaster. The ship carried a large crew and about 100 passengers. Captain Rolls, the commander, went down with the ship.

**FAREWELL RECEPTION TO BRIG. GEN. STEWART AT CAMP DEVENS TODAY**

AYER, July 18.—Virtually every officer at Camp Devens, who could be spared from duty joined in a farewell reception for Brigadier General Merle B. Stewart today. General Stewart has been ordered to command the 177th Infantry brigade at Camp Dodge, Ia., and expected to leave here today. Prior to his promotion, a short time ago to be a brigadier, he was chief of staff of the 76th division.

**GEN. RUCKMAN CONGRATULATES HARVARD RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS**

## CAMBRIDGE, July 18.—

Members of the Harvard reserve officers' training corps who have just completed a tour of duty in improvised trenches were reviewed today by Brigadier General John W. Ruckman, commander of the department of the northeast. After the review, General Ruckman addressed the 600 cadets, congratulating them up their showing.

## HEARINGS BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING FISH INDUSTRY

BOSTON, July 18.—Hearings by the special recess committee of the legislature investigating the fish industry in Massachusetts were resumed today, despite the fact that Attorney General Henry C. Attwells is now engaged in presenting evidence against the alleged fish trust to the Suffolk county grand jury. Because of the grand jury proceedings, the committee decided to hear only witnesses not summoned to testify before that body.

## BROAD STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES AND THEIR PREVENTION

CAMBRIDGE, July 18.—W. E. McKay, S. Harlan Greene and Frank J. Hale, representing New England manufacturing interests, have been named a committee to co-operate with the Harvard medical school in staffing a broad and comprehensive study of occupational diseases and their prevention. Funds for the work have been assured by manufacturers, \$25,000 annually being promised for five years.

All Over the County They are Taking "Neutron Prescription 99"

To be strong and free from all stiffness in your joints and muscles, just think of it for only 50¢ or \$1.00 for one or two weeks' treatment.

"Neutron Prescription 99" is quickly absorbed into the system and relieves tired, weary, inflamed, swollen joints and muscles.

It's easy to use too, no fuss and bother getting ready, no time lost rubbing in oily liniments or using hot plasters. Just take four times a day faithfully and all stiffness, swelling and misery will vanish.

Used regular it makes the lame and crippled strong and vigorous, draws out all the stiffness, agony and inflammation. It's fine. Get a bottle today at your druggist, 50¢ and \$1.00. Mail orders filled on \$1.00 size. Fred Howard's Drug Store, 197 Central st.; Lowell Pharmacy, 632 Merrimack st., and leading druggists everywhere.

We again advise the great necessity of canning all the fruit and vegetables you can. By so doing you'll make a valuable contribution to your own and country's needs.

# Our Economy Jar

Is all that the name implies. It is self-sealing and sure. We have a good stock at present at much below the present price. Also a good stock of the

E-Z SEAL JARS and EUREKA JARS

ORDER TODAY—DON'T DELAY

# LATEST GREAT NEWS

Word of Allied Counter Blow  
Sent Wave of Enthusiasm  
Throughout Washington

Million Americans Enable  
Foch to Use Aggressive  
Tactics

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Word that the French were striking the Germans on a 25-mile front before the Aisne sent a wave of enthusiasm through the war department today. Every official accepts it as proof that the long days of purely defensive operations are ended and that General Foch, largely because of the million American soldiers that have been rushed overseas now is able to use aggressive tactics.

At first glance officers were inclined to believe it a diversion in force to relieve pressure on the front of the German offensive. It is the first extensive counter blow the allies have been able to attempt since the German onslaught began last March.

## JAPAN'S DECISION ON TROOPS TO SIBERIA

LONDON, July 18.—The Japanese government has reached a decision, which was the outcome of proposals from the United States, says a despatch from Tokio, to the Times under date of July 13, for joint American-Japanese intervention in Siberia. The American proposals, the despatch says, were different from those made by Great Britain and France.

TOKYO, July 18, Tuesday.—(By The Associated Press)—Japanese newspapers today publish the terms of an American proposal to send American troops to Siberia. The newspapers declare that the Japanese government has decided to accept the suggestion made by the American government that Japan also send troops.

## G.O.P. CONVENTION AT SARATOGA, N. Y.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 18.—Patriotism was the feature of today's opening session of the republican state convention—patriotism and sympathy for Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Laying aside personal feeling, he was the principal speaker on the day's program. Consequently, factions declared a truce and gave the day over to a rousing reception to him and to enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations.

Former Representative J. Shad Fassett, as temporary chairman, delivered a patriotic address.

During the forenoon informal sentiment, particularly among the up-state delegations in favor of attempting to stampede the convention for Col. Roosevelt, increased. So far as was known, however, no organized group was launched.

A plea for party unity in time of war and an endorsement of the war record of Governor Whitman, marked the "keynote" address of Mr. Fassett. He asserted that republican representatives and senators had supported the president and the administration better than the members of his own party.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

## TODAY'S SHORTEST STORY



Eight particularly attractive issues of New England Tax-Exempt Preferred Stocks are described in our List No. 310 for July.

These securities combine, to an unusual degree, security of principal, reasonable income yield and freedom from fluctuations in price.

Shall we send you a copy of List 310?

Hollister, White & Co.

INCORPORATED

INVESTMENT BANKERS

SPRINGFIELD 50 Congress Street BOSTON

PROVIDENCE

## QUESTION OF JAPANESE INTERVENTION

TOKIO, Monday, July 16.—(By the Associated Press). The elder statesmen met today and heard the government's report concerning the question of despatching troops to Siberia. Formal decision in the matter has not yet been reached, but it is believed that the Elder statesmen are fully supporting the government.

Japan, it is stated in governmental circles, is quite prepared for military action, but it is generally felt that she will resent any form of limitation placed on her movement of troops.

Japanese newspapers continue to insist that the United States government has made a proposal to Japan concerning the question of intervention in Siberia. No official confirmation is available here.

LONDON, July 18.—Discussion of the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia has become general in Japan and is occupying the attention of the officials and public to the exclusion of all other topics, says a Tokio despatch dated Tuesday, July 16, to the Daily Express.

The impression is growing, the message says, that Japan is about to take action.

## BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DESPATCHES

ROME, Wednesday, July 17.—An American relay team today defeated Italian and British runners in an 800 metre race in international games held at (deleted). The American team was composed of Breen, Conn., Irvine and Swiven.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 18.—(By the Associated Press, 11 a. m.) The allied forces today are engaged in an important counter attack between the Aisne and the Marne, north of Chateau-Thierry. The attack is progressing favorably.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 18.—The town of Soissons is now well within the range of the American guns.

LONDON, July 18.—"This is the moment Foch has been looking for," said a military authority here today in commenting on the big allied offensive. "If all goes well, his splendidly executed counted attack should bring the whole German offensive on the Rhine sector to a halt immediately."

### Stand by Boys

Continued

considered the best of the 10. Dr. Graham stated that his speakers would be in Lowell for several weeks and would take in all the large plants. This evening the Market street employees of the Cartridge Co. will be addressed and the announcement of later meetings will be made within a day or two.

### Cameron Full of "Pep"

Capt. Cameron was full of "pep" and he held the several thousand cartridge employees who assembled in the yard and filled every window of the plant to listen to him in his sway at all times. He told innumerable anecdotes of life on the western front as he had experienced himself and brought home stories of the gallantry and intimate life of the American troops already over there. In part, his address was as follows:

"You can never tell what a nation can achieve until it is faced by a decisive crisis. It takes danger to show what the people of a nation can do. Before war was declared our enemy thought that every nation but their own was on the way to the junk heap that the British empire was all done. Well, Old John Bull has shown that he still has a few kicks left in him. I want to give you two or three facts I got from Washington recently. The British has seven million men under arms after four years of war. In 1917 we put 800,000 men beneath the sod; two weeks ago we lost 32,000 men, the week before, 29,000. We are mighty glad to have the United States as an ally. You can bet that you have an ally who will be on the job seven days a week."

### The Boys in France

"I met a large number of your boys when I was in France. I spoke to them about three or four times a day for three weeks. One of the things about them that impressed me was the mobility of their nature. It is wonderful what men are willing to do when they feel that they are being commanded by a high commander."

"Another thing that impressed me was their magnificent spirit. They do all their work with a smile. They sing always; in fact they have spoiled every good song I ever knew. Another impressive thing is their willingness to do whatever is assigned them and to do it every day."

"Some of them didn't like the idea of staying 30 miles behind the front line; they said they came over to fight Germans. I told them that they had to keep the lines of communication open. If I can bring any message from the soldiers to you girls and boys who are making cartridges it is that you are a part of the army just as much as though you were in the lines with those boys. You are doing your bit if you work six days a week or as long as they will let you work."

## The Stock Markets

NEW YORK, July 18.—Leading stocks made substantial gains in the first half-hour of today's trading. War shares were most conspicuous in the advance, with affiliated equipments and rails showed signs of waking from their long period of dullness. Reading advancing 1 1/4 and Union Pacific 1 point. Tobaccos led the specialties, Sumatra rallying three points. Liberty bonds were firmer.

News of the effective Franco-American alliance infused greater strength and activity to the general list during the morning. U. S. Steel led the movement, advancing 2 1/4 points and popular equipments, shippings and specialties were 1 to 4 points higher. Reading featured the rails, gaining 2 3/8 and Union Pacific was in further demand with Canadian Pacific, St. Paul preferred and Missouri Pacific preferred. Significant strength was shown by foreign bonds, Paris 65 gaining two points and Anglo-French 55 a large fraction.

Liberty 31 1/4 is sold at \$9.60 to \$9.64, 4s at \$1 to \$1.04 and 4 1/4 is at \$5.60 to \$6.02.

Trading centered in specialties during mid-day, Central Leather, Royal Dutch Oil, Baldwin Locomotive, National Biscuit, and Pittsburg Coal rising 1 1/2 to 4 points. Standard industrial and rails meanwhile continued strong, making accessions to gains of the morning.

Maximum prices were made in the boarder trading of the last hour. The closing was strong. Liberty 31 1/4's sold at \$9.60 to \$9.64, 4s at \$9.60 to \$9.62 and 4 1/4's at \$5.60 to \$5.62.

**New York Clearings**

**Cotton Futures**

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton futures opened steady. July, 29.00; October, 25.45; December, 24.78; January, 24.48; March, 24.33.

Futures closed firm. July 29.10; Oct., 25.74; Dec., 26.08; Jan., 24.86; March 24.77.

Spot closed steady; middling 31.10.

**NEW YORK MARKET**

High Low Close  
Allis Chalmers .. 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2  
Am Can. .... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Am Cot. Oil ... 42 1/2 41 1/2 42 1/2  
Am Hides L Com. 18 1/2 17 1/2 18 1/2  
Am Hide & L nf. 80 1/2 77 1/2 80 1/2  
Am Locomo ... 67 1/2 66 1/2 67 1/2  
Am Smelt & R. ... 79 1/2 77 1/2 79 1/2  
Am Sugar Rfn. ... 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2  
Am Sunnat. .... 127 1/2 121 1/2 126 1/2  
Am Wool ..... 60 1/2 58 1/2 60 1/2  
Am Wool pf. ... 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2  
Andronica .... 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2  
Arch. & Cos. .... 85 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2  
Atlantic Gulf ... 105 105 105 105  
Baldwin Loco ... 66 1/2 66 1/2 67 1/2  
Balt. & Ohio ... 55 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2  
Bell & Steel A. ... 84 1/2 81 1/2 83 1/2  
Br Rap Tran. ... 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2  
Cal Pete ... 19 19 19 19  
Cal Pete pf. ... 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2  
Canadian Pac. ... 107 1/2 107 1/2 109 1/2  
Central Leather ... 69 1/2 69 1/2 69 1/2  
Ches & Ohio ... 58 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2  
Chic R I & Pac. 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2  
Chile ..... 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2  
Col Fuel ... 47 1/2 46 1/2 47 1/2  
Corn Products ... 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2  
Crusible Steel ... 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2  
Germania Sugar ... 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2  
Gen Elec. .... 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2  
Gen Motors ... 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2  
Gen Elec. .... 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2  
Gen Motors pf. ... 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2  
Gen Elec. .... 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2  
Gen Elec. .... 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2  
Int Mer. Marine ... 27 27 27 27  
Int Mer. Marine pf. ... 88 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2  
Int Paper ... 37 37 37 37  
Int Paper pf. ... 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2  
Kennebunk ... 33 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2  
Lackawanna Steel ... 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Met. Com ... 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2  
Met. Com ... 27 27 27 27  
Met. Com ... 27 27 27 27  
Maxwell 1st ... 28 28 28 28  
Maxwell 2nd ... 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mex Petroleum ... 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2  
Missouri Pa ... 21 1/2 21 1/2 21 1/2  
Nat. Lead pt. ... 104 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2  
N.Y. V. Chem. ... 72 72 72 72  
North. Poc. .... 55 55 55 55  
Pennsylvania ... 44 44 44 44  
Pitts. Coal ... 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2  
Pressed Steel ... 67 1/2 65 1/2 67 1/2  
Ry St Sp Co ... 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2  
Reading ... 88 88 88 88  
Rep Iron & S. ... 94 94 94 94  
Rep I & S. pf. ... 104 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2  
St. Paul ... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Standard Oil ... 62 62 62 62  
So. Pacific ... 54 54 54 54  
Southern Ry ... 24 24 24 24  
Southern Ry pf. ... 62 62 62 62  
Studebaker ... 46 1/2 45 1/2 46 1/2  
Tenn Copper ... 20 1/2 19 1/2 19 1/2  
Union Pacific ... 122 1/2 121 1/2 122 1/2  
U. S. Ind. Alcohol ... 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2  
U. S. Salt ... 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2  
U. S. Salt pf. ... 104 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2  
U. S. Steel ... 103 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2  
U. S. Steel pf. ... 111 111 111 111  
U. S. Steel 5% ... 99 99 99 99  
U. S. Steel 8% ... 82 1/2 81 1/2 82 1/2  
U. S. Steel 10% ... 81 1/2 81 1/2 82 1/2  
Va. Chem. .... 51 51 51 51  
Walsh A. .... 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2  
Westinghouse ... 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2  
Willys Overland ... 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2  
Westinghouse ... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Western Un ... 64 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2  
Wls Cen ... 36 36 36 36

**BOSTON MARKET**

High Low Close  
RAILROADS

Boston Elevated ... 72 1/2 72 1/2 72 1/2  
Boston & Maine ... 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2  
N. Y. & N. H. .... 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2

**MINING**

Alaska Gold ..... 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2  
American Zinc ... 51 51 51 51  
Butte Superior ... 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2  
Cal & Arizona ... 68 1/2 67 1/2 68 1/2  
Cal & Ileclia ... 60 60 60 60  
Chino ... 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2  
Daily West ... 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2  
Dixie Daily ... 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2  
Franklin ... 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2  
Greene-Canaan ... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Inspiration ... 53 1/2 52 1/2 53 1/2  
Mayflower ... 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2  
Miami ... 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2  
Mohawk ... 59 1/2 58 1/2 59 1/2  
Nevada ... 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2  
New Butte ... 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Old Dominion ... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Oscoda ... 52 52 52 52  
Quincy ... 70 70 70 70  
Ray Con ... 21 1/2 21 1/2 21 1/2  
Shannon ... 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2  
Shattuck Ariz ... 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2  
Trinity ... 3 3 3 3  
Utah-Apex ... 10 10 10 10  
Utah Cons ... 19 19 19 19

**TELEPHONE**

Am Tel & Tel ..... 96 1/2 95 1/2 96 1/2

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Am Ag Chem pf ... 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2

Am Land Creek Coal. 61 61 61 61

Mass Elec pf. ... 18 18 18 18

Pond Creek ... 18 18 18 18

Swift & Co. .... 106 1/2 106 1/2 106 1/2



# SUBMIT THEIR DEMANDS GREAT NUMBER OF U-BOATS DESTROYED

10,000 Lynn Electric Workers Now on Strike Present Their Demands

LYNN, July 18.—Formal demands of the 10,000 strikers who quit work at the local plant of the General Electric Co. on Monday, were in the hands of the officials today. The men asked for reinstatement of employees alleged to have been discharged for union activity, adoption of the basic eight-hour day with the same schedule of wages which the war labor board determines upon for the company's plant at Schenectady, N. Y., and other concessions.

General Manager Walter C. Fish said he probably would answer the communication in a day or two.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY

### Man Fatally Shot Wife and Then Ended His Life

KEENE, N. H., July 18.—Mrs. Madeline Kinnunen, who was shot by her husband in an outburst of anger last night, because his supper was not ready, died today. After wounding his wife, Kinnunen killed himself. The four children of the couple witnessed the shooting.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

### Hairs Will Vanish After This Treatment

#### (Toilet Helps)

You can keep your skin free from hair or fuzz by the occasional use of plain delatone and in using it you need have no fear of marling or injuring the skin. A thick paste is made by mixing some of the powdered delatone with water. Then spread on the hairs and after two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and all traces of hair have vanished. Be careful, however, to get real delatone.—Adv.

# Cook, Taylor & Co.

98 and 100 MERRIMACK STREET

# SPECIAL SALE

FOR

## FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

### Special Values Prices Very Low

15 Light Tan and Gray Ladies' Tailored Suits, sold up to \$39.00. Clea-up sale, for ..... \$10.98 Apiece

20 Navy, Green and Brown Extra Sized Suits for stout ladies, pure wool serges, sold up to \$29.00. This sale ..... \$12.98 Each

21 Ladies' Pretty Silk Poplin Coats, satin lined, sold for \$25.00. This sale ..... \$12.98 Each

About 28 Children's Little Spring Coats, Half Price Pick Them Out

Infants' Fine White Serge Coats and Capes, All Priced Very Cheap

50 Ladies' Fine Muslin House Dresses, all sizes, were \$1.39, pretty stripes. 69c Apiece

10 Dozen Ladies' Fine White Lawn Waists, sizes up to 25, \$2.00 value ..... \$1.25

10 Dozen Odd Waists, all colors, sold up to \$2. Clean-up ..... 49c

12 Dozen Children's Fine Embroidered Dresses, sizes 6 to 14, value \$1.75 ..... 98c

SEE US FRIDAY AND SATURDAY FOR THE BIGGEST AND BEST VALUES IN LOWELL

**Cook, Taylor & Co.**

98 and 100 MERRIMACK STREET

## DEATHS

APPLETON—Mrs. Margaret A. Appleton died this morning, July 18, at the home of her nephew, E. W. Huntington, 69 Stevens street, aged 75 years, 8 months. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Francis Lincoln of Reno, Nev. Her body was removed to the undertaking parlors of Hiram C. Brown.

CALLERY—Mrs. Rose (Lee) Callery, wife of Austin Callery, and a well known member of the Immaculate Conception parish, died yesterday at her home, 387 Wentworth avenue, after a lingering illness. Deceased is survived by her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Lee, one sister, Miss Lillian H. and brother, Oliver A. Lee, all of Lowell. Funeral notice later.

MCQUADE—Catherine R. McQuade, sister of the late Margaret L. McQuade, who died on July 6, died last evening after a long illness at her home, 17 Floyd street, aged 17 years and eight months. She leaves, besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McQuade, three brothers, John A., Bernard and Hugh McQuade, and three sisters, Mrs. James Hogan, Mary and Sadie McQuade.

She was a well known member of the Immaculate Conception society of St. Peter's parish.

KING—Joshua Babcock King, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. King, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his wife, Billerica Centre, aged 4 years. He leaves, besides his father and mother, two sisters, Edith L. and Phyllis King.

HEALEY—Michael Healey of 23 Wilson street, North Billerica, well known in the blacksmith business, died suddenly yesterday afternoon while a passenger on an electric car on its way to Haverhill. He is survived by his wife, Alice (Martin) Healey; one son, William, in the United States navy; two daughters, Isabel and Mary A.; four brothers, James of Springfield and Joseph, John and William of Hartford, Conn.; four sisters, Mrs. Margaret Murphy of Denver, Colo., Mrs. Robert Garfield and Miss Mary J. Healey of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Thomas Hayes of Ware House Point, Conn.

## FUNERALS

GRUAN—The funeral of Rose Gruan took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 230 Fayette street and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

STOWELL—The funeral of Paul Raymond Stowell took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 12 Bay street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery and was in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

GRAY—The funeral services of Dana B. Gray took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of W. F. Garland, 167 Pleasant street, Dracut. Rev. Thomas B. Butler, pastor of the Congregational church of Hamilton, Mass., officiating. Miss Marion McKnight sang appropriate selections. The body will be forwarded to Farmington, Me., where burial will take place in Riverside cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

PERIGNY—The funeral of Mrs. George Perigny took place this morning from her home, 9 rear 750 Merrimack street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Augustin Gratton, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I. as deacon and Rev. Charles Delizot, O.M.I. as sub-deacon. The bearers were Adelaine, Jules, Aimé, Alfred and Joseph Perigny and Henri Mengrain. The Third Order of St. Francis was represented by Messmes René Brouillet, Paul Champagne, T. Labrie and E. Dubois. St. Anne's sodality was represented by Messmes D. Bennett, C. Lirette, E. Chouinard and A. J. Rohrill. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Athanase Marion, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CALLERY—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Lee Callery will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from her home, No. 387 Wentworth avenue. High mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

HEALEY—The funeral of Michael Healey, will take place from his home, 23 Wilson street, North Billerica Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Andrew's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge. Motor cortege.

MCQUADE—The funeral of Catherine R. McQuade will take place Saturday morning from her late home, 17 Floyd street, at 8 o'clock. At St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Foy.

WEBBIE—Died July 18, in this city, Miss Annie Cora Webb, in her 62d year, at her home, 14 Highland street, Miss Webb being the daughter of the late Benjamin N. and Anna Webb. Funeral services will be held at 14 Highland street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The general arrangements are in charge of Clergyman George W. Healey.

KING—Died in Billerica Centre, July 17, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. King, Joshua Babcock King, aged 4 years, 11 months. Funeral services will be held at the grave in Cox Hill cemetery Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

MANAGERS OF LOCAL THEATRES KICK AGAINST LICENSES TO CARNIVAL SHOWS

The managers of local theatres and the members of the license commission held a conference late yesterday afternoon on the advisability of granting licenses to carnival shows, which are constantly on the road, jumping from one city to another. The theatre managers contend that such licenses should not be granted, for they claimed that they were a detriment to local theatres, which have places of business in this city, and which pay taxes here. The matter was taken under advisement.

Ladies' Slip-on Sweaters without sleeves ..... \$1.98 With sleeves, worth \$5.50, \$3.98

Hosiery for the Whole Family at Special Cut Prices

Ladies' Slip-on Sweaters without sleeves ..... \$1.98 With sleeves, worth \$5.50, \$3.98

SEE US FRIDAY AND SATURDAY FOR THE BIGGEST AND BEST VALUES IN LOWELL

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

# COLLEGE GRADUATES AS PAWTUCKET STRIKERS

## INDUSTRIAL HEADS

College graduates are to be trained for positions as industrial supervisors through a co-operative plan put in effect by the bureau of industrial supervision of the national war work council of the Young Women's Christian association and Bryn Mawr college, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

These eight-month courses have been arranged by Miss Florence Simms, industrial secretary, national board, Y.W.C.A., and Dr. Susan M. Kingsbury of Bryn Mawr college under whose direction they will be given, to meet the need which has been felt at the office of the secretary of war and by the United States labor policies board for women supervisors in the work of providing munitions and army supplies.

They have the endorsement of Secretary of war Baker, Mr. Felix Frankfurter, chairman of the United States labor policies board, and Dr. Edward M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth college, who has been appointed to take charge of the industrial relations of the quartermaster's department.

The commissioner of labor and the department of labor and industry of Pennsylvania are planning to co-operate in carrying out the training.

Three courses begin at once. Others will open Oct. 1 and Feb. 5. They will consist of lectures and seminars in the Cavalry Woerishoffer department of social economy and social research at Bryn Mawr and field and practice work at manufacturing establishments under the supervision of Miss Anne Bezanion.

The courses offered are for positions as employment managers, service or welfare superintendents, industrial superintendents of women's work factory inspectors, investigators of industrial problems affecting women, industrial secretaries and industrial group leaders.

A limited number of scholarships of \$300 are being offered to women fitted for the work. The tuition fee for the course is \$35, the training school being financed by the Y.W.C.A. war council.

Application blanks for admission and for scholarships may be received from Dr. Kingsbury at Bryn Mawr college or from Miss Simms.

**SUN BREVITIES**

Best Printing, Tobin's Associate bldg. J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone. Mr. and Mrs. David Ziskind are spending the summer at Old Orchard, Maine.

Miss Louise Paradis of Third street is spending the week at Tracy Rock as the guest of Mrs. George A. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre T. Goyette and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gendreau of Drama Centre, have returned from a very pleasant automobile trip through Canada.

Registrants of Division 4 with trades who registered June 5 of this year, will be given a chance to register with the board up to July 23 for special calls which are being made from day to day.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ouellette of Lyndonville, Vt., Mr. and Mrs. Adelard Belanger of Manchester, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lambert of Berlin, N. H., were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aime Plourde of Austin st.

Division 2 exemption board with headquarters at city hall has had a telephone of its own installed and the number is 5520. Up to now the board has been using the phone in the city messenger's office, but from now on those having business with the board are asked to call the new number.

Miss Blanche Durant, sister of Priv. Durant of the Canadian forces who wrote to Mayor Thompson a few days ago asking for information about his sister, appeared at Mayor Thompson's office today and said that she was the lady in question and that she had seen her brother's request in The Sun the first of the week.

Mr. Anthony Swartz, Lowell's "baby" baritone, who enlisted in the naval reserve some weeks ago, has been called to report at the Peñuel Bay Training camp, New York, next Tuesday where he will be assigned to duties as a second class yeoman. Mr. Swartz who is a prominent member of the local Y.M.C.A. is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Swartz of 165 Grand street.

Mr. Morton M. Walker, manager of the advertising department of the Bon Marche Dry Goods Company, has gone on a vacation to the Pine Tree state and will with his wife take in the seashore resorts and all places of interest at Bar Harbor, York beach and Old Orchard. When at his business and when on duty at the Bon Marche he is the man who tells the story of bargains at the store.

**C. B. COURN CO.**

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## SEE OTHER WORK

PATWICKET, R. I., July 18.—Mill agents having failed to reply to the union leaders' request to arbitrate the demand of the loomfixers and weavers of the state for a 15 per cent increase, the union men are advising the strikers to seek work elsewhere and report that 150 of the 8700 affected have already secured temporary employment in munition factories.

Picketing at the mill gates is general but there has been no trouble so far.

Mill officials say there has been no material accession to the strikers' ranks within the past few days.

**No Gains for Hun**

Official reports appear to show that the German stroke against the Marne-Rheims-Champagne line has not gained further ground over night.

At Nanteuil-La-Fosse, the region southwest of Rheims, a heavy German attack was crushed, while an assault by guard regiments north of Proches, east of Rheims, was broken by the allies.

According to unofficial reports today the Germans have made some slight progress south of the Marne in the region north of St. Aignan, but this advantage was apparently only local.

What appears to be a more important local success by the French is reported from the easternmost point of the front south of the Marne.

**French Re-capture Montvoisin**

The French are said to have recaptured here the town of Montvoisin, the village of Che-la-Reine and the important heights in the vicinity of these villages commanding the Marne. Italian troops fighting in the area between the Marne and Rheims are said to have re-captured the village of Clarizet, two miles northeast of Elyigny.

**New British Attack**

Coincident with the allied attack south of the Aisne, the British have attacked southeast of Villers-Bretonneux, on the Amiens sector. This assault, which was on a front of more than a mile, advanced the line, it is officially stated.

**A. P. DESCRIBES SITUATION**

**AFTER THREE DAYS OF DRIVE**

Strenuous efforts are being made by the Germans to enlarge their gains astride the Marne and southwest of Rheims in an apparent endeavor to outflank the cathedral city on the south. Combats of the most violent character are in progress there. Elsewhere the enemy is being held well in check, as he has been since Monday.

Progress has been slow and at an enormous cost in casualties.

Attack after attack is being hurled against the allied troops in these two important sectors. In many places the enemy has been repulsed completely while his gains have been made in the face of strong resistance.

**Villages Constantly Changing Hands**

South of the Marne, despite heavy bombardments and the use of fresh troops, he has made no great gains.

The situation there is rather uncertain, as villages and heights are constantly changing in desperate fighting. Immediately south of Dormans, where he has made his greatest penetration south of the river, about three miles French and American troops have gained some ground north of St. Aignan at which time, it will be brought to a close.

**DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS**

119 Merrimack Street

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